L. P. FISHER'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Room 21 Merchants' Ex.,
San Francisco, Cal.

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. XII. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879. NO. 48.

The Yolo Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, Cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year	$4 00
If paid in advance	3 00
One copy, six months	2 00
In advance	1 50
One copy, three months	1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

W. H. CARSON,
ARCHITECT,
Woodland Planing Mills, near Railroad Depot. se30dw

L. P. EVERETT,
CIVIL ENGINEER & COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY.
OFFICE—Court House, Woodland. jelldw

ED. MARSHALL. J. CRAIG. W. H. GRANT.
MARSHALL, CRAIG & GRANT,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Special attention to Patent Suits and Probate Cases. Excelsior Block, Woodland. jyldw

CREED HAYMOND. DARWIN C. ALLEN.
HAYMOND & ALLEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 52 J street, Sacramento. au18w

J. C. BALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,
OFFICE—Over Bank of Woodland, Main street, Woodland, Cal. jy18w

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office and Residence: Over Whittemore & Higginson's Drug Store, adjoining Express Office. au1dw

L. WELGES, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(*Deutscher Arzt, Wundarzt und Geburtshelfer,*)
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—First house on First, South of Main Street. se5w

E. R. BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Searcher of Records and Conveyancer.
Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. au1dw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. au1dw

F. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
And Notary Public.
Practices in District and Supreme Courts.
Office in Excelsior Block, Woodland. [au1dw

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. au1dw

DR. A. STRONG,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, at Proctor's Drug Store, Woodland. Calls promptly responded to at all hours. se1dw

WOODLAND MILLS,
J. M. RHODES, Proprietor.
ALWAYS ON HAND:
Fine and Graham Flour, Shorts, Bran,
CORN MEAL, ETC.
Grists and feed ground on short notice,
Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.
jeldw

WOODLAND BAKERY,
OTTO SCHLUER, Proprietor.
Families supplied with Fresh Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Etc.
WEDDING CAKES SUPPLIED TO ORDER.
Bakery on First Street,
Near Capital Hotel. au1dw

CAPITAL HOTEL,
SACRAMENTO,
Corner K and Seventh Streets.
This Hotel having been newly refitted and furnished is now ready to offer superior accommodations to families as well as the traveling public. FREE OMNIBUS TO AND FROM THE HOTEL.
mo1wly BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Prop's.

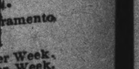
J. W. KING,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.
None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.
COME AND SEE US. au1dw

AITKEN & FISH.
PREMIUM
PIONEER MARBLE WORKS
177 R St., bet. 7th and 8th,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Jy10w

S. A. WOLFE,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
S. W. Cor. J and 5th Street, Sacramento.
FIRST-CLASS WORK A SPECIALTY.
je13-w3m

WOODLAND RACE-TRACK!
J. M. PARKER, Lessee and Prop'r,
Has taken charge of this popular track and invites the patronage of horse men and the public. Every thing will be conducted strictly on the square. je12w

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
309 to 313½ Grand, and 58 to 70 Allen Sts.,
NEW YORK.
Spring and Summer of 1879:
Our New and Complete
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST
Is now ready, and will be sent to any address on receipt of price, 25 cents per year, published semi-annually; or 15 cents each.
This edition is the most perfect of its kind in the world, containing 272 pages and over 1,000 illustrations, comprehending every article a lady is likely to want for herself or her family. Millinery, Straw and Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Children's Suits and Underwear, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Corsets Shoes, Boys' Clothing, Boys and Men's Underwear and Hats, Silks, Laces, Dress Goods, Jewelry, Nappery, Children's Carriages, Chamber Sets, etc., at the lowest New York price given in plain figures, and all information necessary to enable any person to order goods by mail or express and receive prompt attention.
Address, E. RIDLEY & SONS.
my22w Grand and Allen Streets, New York.

DR. I. N. HODGEN,
DENTIST.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
A beautiful set of teeth on fine gold plate har.)00 for $40. Full set for $80.
(Office in Excelsior Block, (up stairs)
Main Street, Woodland, Cal. je15w

WOODLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards in this Directory, two lines, Daily and Weekly, $1 per month; or in advance $10 a year.

ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, ETC.

E. B. BUSH, Attorney-at-Law and Searcher of Records, office in Court House.

C. H. GAROUTTE Attorney-at-Law, office in Court House.

W. B. TREADWELL, Attorney-at-Law, office at Court House.

J. C. BALL, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, office over Bank of Woodland.

C. P. SPRAGUE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Bank building.

JOHN LAMBERT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, over C. S. Frost's office.

C. S. FROST, Attorney and Conveyancer, Land Agt., one door west of Express office.

S. G. HARPER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Harper's building, up stairs.

F. E. BAKER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Room 1, Excelsior Block.

MARSHALL, CRAIG & GRANT, Att'ys and Counsellors at Law, Excelsior Block.

P. H. SIBLEY, Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace; office in Town Hall.

GEORGE ALFORD, Town Marshal and General Collector, office in Town Hall.

WARREN POWERS, Constable for Cache Creek Township, office in Town Hall.

NIGHT-WATCHMAN and Police Officer, Wm. Coulter, headquarters at Town Hall.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE, office at Elston & White's Drug Store, Galbraith's Block.

DR. GEO. H. JACKSON, office and residence, over Whittemore & Higginson's Drug store.

DR. THOS. ROSS, Physician and Surgeon, office at Casler & Co's Drug Store.

DR. A. STRONG, Physician and Surgeon, office at Casler & Co's Drug Store.

DR. A. B. MERRITT, Physician and Surgeon, office at Casler & Co's Drug Store.

DR. B. H. PIERSON, Physician and Surgeon, Whittemore & Higginson's Drug Store.

DR. W. T. LUCAS, office over Whittemore & Higginson's Drug store, west of Ex. Office.

E. PINKHAM, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, office over Bank of Woodland.

PRATHER & HOLMES, Dentists, office up stairs Bank Building.

DR. L. WELGES, German Physician, office and res. First st., first house south of Main.

DR. I. N. HODGEN, Practical Dentist, Room 2 (up stairs), Excelsior Block.

DR. A. N. DICK, Practical Dentist, office over Webber's drug store.

BANK, INSURANCE, LAND & GRAIN

BANK OF WOODLAND, Money Loaned and Exchange drawn, cor. Main and First.

THOMAS & HUNT, Buy and Store Grain and Wool, office in Excelsior Block.

LAUGENOUR & BROWNELL, Dealers in Grain, Wool, etc., in Express office.

GEORGE D. FISKE, Life, Accident and Fire Insurance, Land Agency, etc., P. O. block.

HARLAN & STEPHENS, Dealers in Grain, Wool, etc., office, rear of Bank of Woodl'd.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS, W. F. Moses agent, one door west of Bank.

VARIOUS MANUFACTURERS.

WOODLAND FLOURING MILL, J. P. Rhodes, N. W. cor. First and Court streets.

P. KRELLENBERG, Furniture Dealer and Manufacturer, S. W. cor. Main and Third.

RAG CARPET MANUFACTORY, west of R. Rupley's Corners, south side Main street.

J. K. SMITH, General Furniture Dealer, College Block, near Railroad street.

H. P. MARTIN, Patent Stone Manufacturer and Marble Works, cor. Main and 3d sts.

WAGON-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, &c

B. B. JOHNSON all kinds of Blacksmithing, opposite Tackney House.

PERRY & HARRIS, Blacksmiths and Machinists, First street, south of Bank.

J. SOVEREIGN, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith; shop on First street, north of Main.

DUNPHY & STOCKING, Blacksmiths, Horseshoers, etc., opp. Exchange Hotel.

B. F. READY, Blacksmith, Horseshoer, etc. southeast corner Main and Second streets.

A. WEAVER, Wagon and Carriage Maker, Blacksmithing, etc., east of Wash'n Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY DEMOCRAT, Wm. Saunders, Ed'r & Pub'r, Freeman's block.

YOLO MAIL, (Weekly) W. W. Theobalds, Editor and Publisher, office in Burns' block.

WOODLAND STANDARD (Weekly), D. L. Hackett, Ed'r & Publ'r, Excelsior Block.

DEPUE & CO., Publishers "Illustrated History of Yolo County," Excelsior Block.

WOODLAND WATER WORKS, J. W. Peck, southeast cor. Main and 4th streets.

FRANK DURSTON, Bill Poster and Advertising Agent, P. O. box 152.

NEWS DEPOT, E. Berg, Papers, Periodicals, etc., from all parts, opp. Capital Hotel.

WOODLAND GAS WORKS, J. D. Stephens Pres't, F. M. Brown Supt., 4th and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CAPITAL HOTEL, John Tackney, Proprietor, corner Main and First streets.

CRAFT HOTEL, Price & Small, Proprietors, Main street, bet. First and Railroad streets.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE, M. H. Torrence, Main, between Second and Third streets.

HELVETIA HOTEL, F. Burge, Proprietor. south side of Main, and west of R.R. sts.

FRENCH RESTAURANT, B. Dennery, Proprietor, two doors west of Express Office.

PALACE RESTAURANT, Mrs. M. Davidson, Proprietor, Main street, opp. College.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC.

H. B. WOOD, Shelf and Heavy Hardware Farming Tools, Wagons, etc., Main street.

F. S. FREEMAN & CO., Hardware, Farming Implem'ts, Machinery, etc., College Block.

H. KUHN & BRO., Stoves, Tin and Water Pipe Fitting, Pumps, etc., College Block.

C. D. MORIN, Stoves, Tinware, Water Tanks, Gas and Water Pipes, opp. Express Office.

C. F. GRISWOLD, Stoves, Tinware, Gas and Water Pipes, Pumps, etc., near Postoffice.

PLANING MILLS & LUMBER YARDS

WOODLAND PLANING MILLS AND BOX Factory, W. H. Carson, Prop'r, near Depot.

PUGET SOUND LUMBER YARDS, A. Powell manager, near railroad.

PLANING MILLS, Samuel Caldwell, Prop'r, also Contractor, etc., near Water Works.

PIONEER LUMBER YARDS, R. H. Newton & Co., corner Court and Railroad streets.

BUTCHERS, BAKERS, ETC.

YOLO MARKET, Frazer & Co., old stand, north side of Main, bet. 1st and 2d streets.

WOODLAND BAKERY, Otto Schluer, Proprietor, First st., north of Capital Hotel.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKET, Barnes & Co., a few doors west of Postoffice.

YOLO (Branch) MARKET, Frazer & Co., southeast corner Main and Railroad sts.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO., Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, etc., Freeman's Block.

A. ALEXANDER, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc., White House.

CHARMAK & LEVY, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, etc., Excelsior Block.

GOSLINER & CO., Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hosiery, etc., Bank Building.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

C. B. CULVER, Staple and Fancy Groceries, etc., Excelsior Block.

J. I. EATON, Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables, etc., cor. Main and Third sts.

T. J. ADAMS, Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables, etc., Main street, near Second.

J. H. EATON & SON, Grocers and Provision Dealers, Fruits, etc., Galbraith's Block.

A. D. PORTER & CO., Groceries, Provisions, Gen'l Family Supplies, Craft House Block.

J. G. SCHWALM, Groceries and Provisions, opposite Washington Hall.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES, Pockman & O'Connor, First street, north of Main.

CITY LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES, Smith & White, opposite Exchange Hotel.

FASHION LIVERY AND FEED STABLES, Marders & Lawson, cor. Main and RR. sts.

HARNESS-MAKERS, ETC.

T. J. PRIOR, Harness Maker and Dealer in Harness and Saddle Materials, Prior's bdg.

L. DIETZ, Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips, etc., Dietz & Burns' block.

D. TOBIAS & BRO., Harness Makers, etc., south side Main, near Railroad street.

VARIETY STORES.

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE, Geo. C. St. Louis, Stationery, Toys, etc., opp. College.

VARIETY STORE, Mrs. P. Hafky, Groceries, Tobacco, Toys, etc., north side of Main st.

J. C. O'CONNOR, Stationery, Candies, Nuts, Tobacco, etc., next door to Fashion Stables.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PAINTERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, J. W. King, every style of Photograph, over Porter & Co.

PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, W. J. Vandiveer, Exchange Hotel corner.

E. HŒRNLEIN, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, south side Main, bet. 2d and 3d sts.

SALOONS, BREWERIES, ETC.

YOLO BREWERY, Schuerley & Miller, Proprietors, west Main street, north side.

WOODLAND BREWERY, Wirth Brothers, Lincoln Avenue, west end.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUORS, L. Dreyfus, opposite Express Office.

PACIFIC SALOON, C. Seiber, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., next to Pendegast & Co.

LASKY'S SALOON, I. Lasky, Wines, Cigars and Liquors, College Block.

PIONEER SALOON, W. W. Woods, Wines, Liquors, etc., opposite Postoffice.

ABE'S, Abe Morris, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Main street, opposite Postoffice.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE SALOON, Voorhees & Berry, next to Capital Hotel.

CAPITAL HOTEL SALOON, John Tackney, Wines, Liquors, etc., in Hotel building.

GOLDEN EAGLE SALOON, John Moore, Wines, etc., next Wood's Hardware Store.

CRAFT SALOON, C. Harr, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, east end of Craft Hotel.

STEGALL'S OLD CORNER, H. Stegall, Wines, etc., northeast cor. Main and RR. sts.

FASHION SALOON, Wilcox & Sproul, Wines, etc., northwest cor. Main and RR. streets.

EXCHANGE SALOON, A. W. Tucker, adjoining American Exchange Hotel.

WOODLAND WINERY, J. Q. A. Clark, Proprietor, opp. Water Works, east Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND JEWELERS.

CASLER & CO., Drugs, Paints, Perfumery, etc., one door east of Porter's Grocery.

J. B. ELSTON, Drugs, Paints, Stationery, Perfumery, etc., Galbraith's Block.

WHITTEMORE & HIGGINSON, Drugs, Medicines, etc., 1 door west of Express Office.

G. W. GREEN, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Stationery, Toys, etc., College Block.

C. S. GRAY, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, in C. D. Morin's Store, opp Express Office.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.

MRS. WEBBER, Fashionable Dressmaker in all styles, over Nickelsburg's store.

MRS. H. U. OGBURN, Millinery in the latest modes, one door east of Pendegast & Co.

MRS. M. C. CURTIS, Dressmaking, also Candies, etc., east of Postoffice.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO., Fashionable Milliners, College Block, Main street.

TAILORS AND SHOEMAKERS.

J. A. BUTZ, Fashionable Merchant Tailor, College Block.

L. ZIRKER, Merchant Tailor, Repairer, etc., College Block.

DOOT AND SHOEMAKER, Wm. Williams, one door west of Adams' Grocery.

J. G. HUDSON, Boot and Shoemaker, southwest corner Main and Railroad streets.

BARBERS AND BATH ROOMS.

PETER HUMMEL, Shaving 15 cents, Haircutting 25 cents, opp. Fashion Stables.

EMILE DINZLER, Fashionable Barber; Hair Cutting 25c, Shampooing 25c. College Block

BATH ROOMS AND BARBER SHOP, WM. Knox, one door east of Craft House.

ARTHUR H. PRICE.....HARRY F. SMALL.

CRAFT HOUSE,
Main Street, Woodland.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased this commodious, well-known and popular Hotel, would respectfully inform the public that no pains will be spared on their part which will insure comfort to guests and satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
Permanent and transient boarders will be dealt with on the most liberal terms.
☞ Free Omnibus to and from all trains.
au20dw PRICE & SMALL, Prop'rs.

MR. L. C. JORAN,
ARTIST,
Desires to inform the residents of Woodland and vicinity that he has taken rooms over the French Restaurant, where he has established a Studio for a short time for PAINTING PORTRAITS, etc.
A limited number of Students will be received for instructions in the afternoon only. Callers received from 9 to 12 A.M. and 2 to 5 P.M. au14dw

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING!
MISS PUTNAM
Wishes to announce to the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that she has taken rooms as the CRAFT HOUSE where she will be pleased to serve all who may call, in the latest and most fashionable styles. Terms reasonable and good work warranted.
N. B.—Particular attention given to fitting and cutting. [se11dw*] M. J. PUTNAM.

IRISH LAND DIFFICULTIES.

Latest news from Great Britain goes to show that the land troubles in Ireland are assuming a serious aspect. The leading papers assert that the complaints of the Irish tenant farmers are not only general but genuine; that they are for the moment unable to pay their rent, and they believe in their right to remain on the land. "If a general refusal to pay rent is followed by wholesale eviction, this will almost certainly be followed by a series of agrarian murders, and unless the Irish executive is prepared to support the landlords by measures amounting to little less than military occupation of a part of the country, the landlords will have to choose between virtually conceding the tenants' claims, and giving the signal for an outbreak of something hardly distinguishable from civil war. The anti-rent agitation is only one among many other symptoms of the general unrest of Ireland. For the moment it is most urgent, but even if the worst pinch of the agrarian distress was relieved by a universal reduction of rent, there would still be much disquiet, as in the condition of the country the enthusiasm by which Parnell's progress has been attended has infinitely weakened the hand of the more moderate home rulers and emboldened the ultras. Among its first results was somewhat to precipitate the proposal to assemble a National Convention. The fate of this particular project is at present uncertain, but the agitation upon which the more violent section of the home rulers entered will, in one shape or another, produce its inevitable result upon the party generally. The troublous prospect in Ireland is not really affected by the success or failure of any given scheme for organizing a pressure upon the Government. The present temper of the Irish people and their leaders concerns us much more seriously than any particular proposal for its manifestation while the temper remains what it is—semi-seditious among the people and recklessly incendiary among the leaders—the situation must be a grave one, whether the Convention ever meets or not. The old statute which prohibited a Convention in Ireland has been repealed."

AN ANTI-POLYGAMY DECISION.

The telegraph brings the news of an interesting decision just made by Acting Secretary Bell, of the Interior Department, in the case of Hugh Lyons against Rachel Stevens, of Salt Lake City, involving the question of the right of these parties to a section of land in Salt Lake City Land District. The claim of Lyons is rejected on the ground that the tract was not subject to pre-emption settlement by him. Rachel Stevens, it appears, is one of several wives of John G. Halman, whom she recognizes as her husband, and he, to all intents and purposes, governs and controls her acts. The decision holds, in view of the polygamous condition, that if the first polygamous wife, voluntarily retaining that illegal relation to a man, may in her own name obtain title to 160 acres of public land, the second or twentieth wife may do the same, and the so-called husband would thus obtain, in fact, for his own use and benefit, the control of that number of tracts of public land. This will not be permitted under the homestead or pre-emption laws. If the so-called wife, the decision continues, should repudiate the illegal relation, and cease to violate the positive laws of her country and of the civilized world, the fact that she had at one time been called the wife of a man and had maintained that relation to him would not operate as a bar to her right. No woman, however, who voluntarily maintains and acknowledges her position to be that of a plural or polygamous wife, should be permitted to make a homestead or pre-emption entry of public land, as the very fact that she retains such relation is conclusive evidence that the entry is not made in good faith for her exclusive use and benefit.

WILL HOLD THE FULL TERM.

The following communication explains itself and will relieve the minds of the office holders:

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
State of California,
Sacramento, September 19, 1879.

O. R. COGHLAN, Esq., District Attorney—Dear Sir: As this office is besieged from all parts of the State, from county officers elect, as to when they will assume the duties of their respective offices, I have concluded that the labors of this office would be lessened by addressing a general letter for the benefit of all.

Section 5, Article XI of the New Constitution provides for county officers, but leaves the question as to the manner of their election or appointment with the Legislature.

Section 1, Article XXII, provides that laws not inconsistent with the new Constitution shall remain in force until changed by the Legislature.

I therefore conclude that these officers, so far as commencement of their terms of office, will not be affected by the new organic law.

I think Section 20, Article XX, applies only to such officers as have been expressly created by the new Constitution, such as State, District and Judicial officers. Respectfully yours. JO. HAMILTON,
Attorney-General.

WHEN the present Pope was a Cardinal he cherished the idea of publishing a Catholic journal that should be an organ for his church, and that could be read by all the people of Europe and America in the mother language. Since his elevation to the Pontificate, he has exerted himself to start this newspaper, and now announces that its first number will be issued next month. It will be printed in seven different languages; it will discuss the political and economical questions of the day, and officially represent the opinions of the Holy See. The compositors are to be the deaf and dumb pupils in the asylums of Rome. Almonde will be the general superintendent, and the Pope is anxious that a Cardinal should be at the head of the editorial department. The novel paper will start with 42,000 subscribers. Very few of this number are Italians.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 1879.

The sudden death of Daniel Drew at the residence of his son last Thursday night awakens a host of memories in the lives of the old Wall street stagers of ten years ago; for in his day Uncle Daniel, as he was familiarly called, was one of the Kings of the street, and on 'change he was a power to be feared equally with his only rival, the late Commodore Vanderbilt. Perhaps no other country can furnish a parallel to the lives of these two wily stock gamblers who from an obscure boyhood grew, through all the vicissitudes of fortune, to that stage in life when they counted their dollars by the millions and made or unmade the fortunes of thousands at pleasure. Yet the close of their lives found them very far apart, for the Commodore left nearly a hundred millions for his family and Mr. Drew was a bankrupt, though not many years ago he was worth about $30,000,000. And yet his is but the too common fate of all who woo the fickle goddess chance, within the charmed precincts of the Stock Exchange or on the street.

During the unsavory Erie war of a few years ago Uncle Daniel was a central figure, and the day of his downfall dates from his intimate association with Gould, Fiske and their clique. He was warm hearted and generous to his friends, but could never resist the temptation to give them 'ponts" and then condole with them as he chinked in his pockets, the results which come of their trust and verdancy. He ever believed he only was truly great who could keep what he had and add thereto. So it will readily be understood how deep was the grief of his victims when he at last was lost in the pit he had so many times digged for others' feet. Fisk's opinion of him was pointed. He once introduced Uncle Dan'l as the "most sanctimonies d—d old hyprocrite" he ever knew, and Daniel's retort in his mild, sweet tones, must have been rich. "Jeemes, you oughtent to talk so, for if you do not be careful wine, woman and wolgarity will be your ruin." And it seems that the old man was a prophet in his way. Of late years Mr. Drew seldom appeared on 'change, and his death has no more effect on the money market than would yours or mine.

In fact there is but one thing which stirs the New York soul to its innermost just now, and that is the coming walk for the Astley belt at Madison Square Garden. Here all is activity. The track is in splendid condition and so are the contestants, each one of whom believes he will soon be the owner of the eight-linked solid gold and silver belt which has already changed hands three time: O'Leary winning it twice in succession, giving it up to Rowell, the Englishman from whom it was captured by Weston last June. There are ten competitors each of whom has a creditable record. Thus far the betting is in favor of Weston, with Rowell second, but the race is not always to the swift, as the turtle said when he seized the cat's tail, and striking a stone about two feet from the goal was landed over the cat's head a winner. 2 to 1 is laid against the first two, 4 to 1 against Hazael, 7 to 1 against Guyon, 12 to 1 against Merritt, 20 to 1 against Dutcher, or Panchot, 8 to 1 against Hart, 12 to 1 against Krohne, 25 to 1 against Taylor, the "pie eating Vermonter," who is the champion 20 mile runner, the same odds against Jackson or Federmeyer, and 15 to 1 against Ennis, who took second place in the race when Rowell carried off the prize. But in this, as in all other matters of the kind, the belt is a subject of trifling importance compared to the gate money, which to the winner will be a fortune; for aside from the fact that the emblem is merely a trophy its value is but $500, hardly enough to pay for one week's wear and tear. Rowell is said to have received at Gilmore's Garden between $20,000 and $30,000 as his share of the receipts, and it is estimated that this match will net about $40,000.

And this match is not the last of the craze, for following close upon its heels will be the contest for the O'Leary belt, with 92 competitors who are put up, and entrance fee of $100. Several who walked for the Astley belt are entered for this, which will tend to make things lively.

The theatrical season is opening nicely, and promises rich placers to fortunate managers. Emma Abbott is at the Grand Opera House, and notwithstanding the "*Sun's*" adverse criticisms on her singing and acting she is meeting with appreciation from our opera loving public. Last Friday she had a benefit, appearing as Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust." The house was packed.

Niblo's Garden since the days of the celebrated Black Crook has been given over to the production of spectacular sensations and legs. Several adventurous managers have endeavored to redeem the place by presenting the legitimate drama, but they have failed, and now nothing can return a fortune but a free exhibition of legs. The Kiralfy Bros. are running "Enchantment" and crowding the place with sisters, cousins, and aunts, for it is a noted fact that women will go wherever they should not. The scenery is superb, the music heavenly, and handsome costumes set off beautiful (painted and padded) women to perfection, and the ballet—well, the less said of that the better.

Bandmann, at the Standard, is bothering the critics with his rendition of the romantic hero "Narcisse." The play is Frenchy.

Sothern is at the Park, so is "Dundreary's Brother Sam," and as usual, he is sublime in his nonsense. Daly has brought out a miserable apology for a play, which he calls "Newport." The press are damning it with faint praise, and truly it is not worth going one block to see.

At Haverly's "Our Daughters" and the "Mulligan Guard's Chowder" are rich. Carlotta Patti is over and Wednesday night she opens at Chickering hall in concert. At the 5th avenue we have the "Daughter of Madame Angot," and at Booth's, Boucicault's new play called "Rescued; or a Girl's Romance."

"My Partner" at the Union Square, and "Wolfert's Roost" at Wallacks, with a host of concerts, minstrel shows, Pinafore, not forgetting Laura D. Fair, the California murderess', lecture, tend to keep the several thousand buyers from all parts of the Union from getting homesick during their enforced absence from the bosoms of their families and the delights of their rural homes, during their stay in wicked Gotham.
VIOLA.

THE THERMAL BELT.

A newspaper correspondent, "Scientia," writing to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, says it has been noticed that in our State there are places where cold, damp and frost do not appear to come. All sorts of tender tropical fruits succeed there. The plants do not die. The fruit is not blighted, while above and below the favored spot Jack Frost reigns supreme, late in spring and early in the fall. Just where this belt is, at what height, has been much discussed. But there is no general level. In each locality it has its own law of height, according to the surroundings. Take any valley in California on a clear night in spring, when there is dew and likely to be frost. Wait till the sun has set, and the valley feels cold and damp. Then ride up the hillside—not far. You will find yourself in warm, dry air. The change is wonderful. That is the warm belt. Step back again, and it is like taking a cold bath. Go forward, and the mountain top is cool and breezy.

If you can get an acre of good land on this warm spot, and water to it, you can make a home. The small fruits will grow splendidly. Even the orange will do well. Nuts and fruits will soon yield a fortune. And no place and no occupation can be more cheerful and healthy. California has room for thousands of such homes.

THE New York papers are distanced. The following items telegraphed the other day will show that their knowledge of California politics is even childish when compared with the wonderful proficiency of European papers upon the subject:

The London *Saturday Review* announces that the new Governor of California, who was formerly a Baptist minister, probably profited by the outrageous attempt of one of his opponents to murder him on the evening of his election; but it is satisfactory to find that the more respectable of the two regular parties still controls the State.

The Paris *Figaro* says: The political struggle had brought into antagonism Rev. Kalloch, the candidate of the Workingmen's party, at the next election, and Mr. De Young, editor of the *Chronicle*, who supported Mr. Bilks, the candidate of the Republican party.

THE organization of the California State Horticultural Society is a new movement which ought to be encouraged, perfected and made permanent. A preliminary meeting of those interested was held in San Francisco on the 17th ult., which was well attended for a first meeting, and it was then decided to effect a permanent organization, for which purpose a meeting is called to be held at the Academy of Science, corner of California and Dupont streets, San Francisco, on Saturday Oct. 25th, at 1 P. M. All persons interested in Horticulture are respectfully invited to be present.

IT appears from footings received from the Secretary of State that Judge Myrick leads Judge Belcher 714 votes, and is consequently elected to the Supreme Court. The returns are official from the entire State, excepting San Francisco and Humboldt counties, and from these two unofficial figures are given. It appears that Myrick has 68,220, and Belcher 67,506 votes. The Supreme Court will be composed of the following gentlemen: Chief Justice, Morrison; Asiociate Justices—McKinstry, McKee, Thornton, Ross, Sharpstein and Myrick—all but the last Democrats.

WHAT the Administration wants, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, is "a bloody shirt and plenty of money," and it is like the sick man who wanted somebody to run for the doctor, and somebody to run for some brandy, and who called out with emphasis: "Don't all of you run for the doctor and nobody run for the brandy." The Administration wants somebody to furnish the bloody shirts for the campaign, but it also wants somebody to furnish the money.

THE St. Louis *Republican's* Cincinnati correspondent, writing on the 1st inst., says of the Ohio campaign: "There have been campaigns and campaigns in Ohio, but never one before equaled the present in glorious uncertainty. The political antiquarian who attempts a resort to precedent finds himself at sea, and even the ablest political navigators can get no conclusion out of the compass. It is a fight in the dark."

THE Los Angeles *Commercial* says: On eleven vessels now on the way to San Francisco are 2,261 barrels of whisky. If this article is of the best quality it will require $200,000 to pay for it. All this liquor could have been made in Los Angeles County, and in that way retained all this money on the Pacific Coast.

THE increase of postal revenue in the United States has been truly remarkable. In 1850 the revenue was $9,218,061, and in 1878 it had reached the total of $29,277,516. But the expenses of the service are excessive, as the amount of the deficit in 1878 was nearly the same as in 1860.

The Immensity of London.

Of all the great cities, London, on the whole, contains the most to interest and instruct Americans. It has doubled in population in the memory of men still young. Most readers remember when Macaulay's history appeared. In the first volume the author contrasted the grandeur of the modern city with the London of Charles II., and boasted that the number of inhabitants had increased from little more than 5,000 to at least 1,900,000. In the brief time that has passed since Macaulay wrote, the 1,900,000 has become 4,000,000. A few contrasts taken from the best estimates will give some suggestions of the immense magnitude of the city. It is aptly described as a province covered with houses. New York is equal in population to the aggregate of Maine and New Hampshire. London equals Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts and California all together. To equal the city of London here, we should have to bring together the people of the following cities: New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Buffalo, San Francisco, Washington, and Louisville. The transient people in New York are about 30,000; in London, 160,000. In New York a baby is born every fifteen minutes, and a death occurs every seventeen minutes. In London a birth occurs every six minutes, and a death every eight. The drinking places in New York set in one street would extend seventeen miles; those in London, 73 miles.

General Items.

James R. Keene has bought the great colt Lord Murphy, paying for it $10,000.

A LUNATIC of Bodie started for San Francisco last Friday, on a wager that he could walk the distance in five and one-half days.

It is reported that Spain has claimed from Morocco six million dollars for the use of the fishery grounds of Agadir, near Mogadar, which the Moors ceded to Spain.

A fire broke out in Deadwood, Dakota, Friday morning, and destroyed the principal portion of the city. The total loss is estimated at nearly $2,000,000.

Alturas, the county seat of Modoc county, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening with the exception of the *Independent* office and two livery stables. Loss, $130,000.

At Lower Lake they have a school-house which cost $12,000, and upon which they owe $9,000. The *Bulletin* suggests that it would be business to have the house insured. We concur.

The steamer *Solano* is rapidly taking form. Four smoke stacks have been put in position, and the wheels are completed. On each end are four rudders which will be moved by steam.

The new depot at Sacramento is about ready for occupancy. It was the calculation to have it done about the time the big steamer *Solano* is ready to take her place on the route between Benicia and Martinez. The building is 400 feet long by 60 feet wide.

A Washington special says: From reports received at the Attorney-General's office, it appears that there is a very vigorous movement now in operation in Utah to break up polygamy, the Grand Jury being made up of men who do not believe in it.

Speaker Randall states that during the four years that the Democrats have had control of the Lower House, they effected a saving of $84,000,000 in comparison with the total of appropriations made during the previous four years of Radical control.

The Lewiston *Journal*, Maine, in an analysis of the recent State vote says: Davis lacks 1,119 votes of an election by the people. The total vote has been increased 13,200—Republican, 12,670; Democratic and Greenback vote combined, 319.

During the past season, in the whole United States, about 1,000,000 acres of land were planted or sown in grain, an increase of from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 acres in five years. Of the total acreage stated nearly one-twentieth is in California.

An Eastern paper gets off the following apt hit at the bloody shirt monopoly papers of this coast when it says: California elected a Republican Governor Tuesday, and a California mob hung Elijah Frost, Big Gibson, and Tom McCracken for the larceny of a saddle. Oh! if that had been in the South—what a howl would be raised by the radical organs.

From a Somerset county paper we learn that hugging sociables are soon to be had in various parts of that county. It is proposed to charge ten cents to hug any young lady between fifteen and twenty; five cents for any one between twenty and thirty; twenty-five cents for young widows; one dollar to hug another man's wife; old maids two for a cent, while female lecturers are free with a chromo thrown in.

Grant is silent on the presidential question, except to say that he is not a candidate. It must be remembered that he has never professed to be a candidate for a nomination. Before he was nominated the first time he declared he was not a candidate, and pursued the same course before he was nominated the second time. He simply means that he is not making any effort to secure a nomination, but it is pretty certain that, if nominated, he will accept.

THE appraisers of the Mark Hopkins estate have now, since the discovery of $5,000,000 in bonds and $300,000 in gold coin, about completed their inventory. A few weeks ago, in the Probate Court, Judge Sanderson, counsel for Mrs. Hopkins, offered to file the inventory, but G. Frank Smith, attorney for the brothers of the deceased residing in Philadelphia, objected to the filing on the ground that property not embraced in the report had been discovered. When the offer to file the inventory was made it was understood that the entire value of the estate was something like $18,000,000. The property since discovered will make the total value about $23,300,000.

Happy Homes in California.

There is one thought, says a writ

The Yolo Democrat.

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

The Faded Bouquet.

The sunset sky shone rarely grand,
And around us hung the calm of spring;
She was the fairest in the land—
Had piercing eyes, you understand,
And hair as black as raven's wing.

She gave me, when I bade her adieu,
A bouquet, tiny and ever so sweet,
A sprig of green and flowers a few—
Flowers of a rare and purple hue,
That bloomed around her feet.

I said to myself, "I will lay it away
With the rest of my treasures rare,
Where, seeing it at some future day,
I shall think of the giver, so fair and gay—
Of the girl with the raven hair,'

Days and months and changeful years
Since then have taken flight;
I've had many hopes, perplexing fears—
Seen trials, cares and blinding tears,
In sorrow's rayless night.

As all alone I stood to-day,
Looking over my treasures rare,
I found a withered and faded bouquet,
And I thought of the giver, fair and gay—
Of the girl with the raven hair,

A scene of the past appeared again,
My soul grew dark with gloom;
For out on the lonely plain,
The cold, melancholy rain,
Was falling on her tomb.

—FRANCIS M. GOTWALS in *Waverley*.

Matches made in Egypt.

It is generally supposed that the number of women in the aggregate Larem of the royal household of Egypt amounted to three thousand. During the past winter, under the pressure of reform, an effort was made to reduce the number. Marriages were, so to speak, by wholesale. Orders were given to the ladies that all supernumeraries must be married, and that very quickly. Lists were forthwith prepared of the ladies, according to their social status in the harem. These were divided into categories. So many first-class to be married to lieutenant colonels; so many for the majors, and so on down through the army list or its equivalent in the civil service. Word was sent to the ministers, or to the chiefs of service, to send in the names of likely candidates. The master of ceremonies took them in hand, assured each candidate that the khedive had remarked how zealous he was in the discharge of his duties, etc., and that as a mark of satisfaction intended to give him a wife. Possibly the candidate would declare that he was already married, in which case he would be reminded how very simple was the operation of divorce and the enormous advantage of becoming a son-in-law of the modern Pharaoh. If the candidates were of the higher orders, a lieutenant-colonel or bey, the dowry was $500, two eunuchs, two black slave girls and one white slave, the bride being freed by his highness when sent out of the harem. There was also a sort of *trousseau* sent with the bride—a silver tray and coffee service, a plated ewer and basin. A list was given to the intended husband of the furniture he was expected to purchase as the equivalent of the bride's dower. Naturally the more esteemed of the ladies fell to the lot of the colonels and majors. I know several men who have been married in this manner. Some of them were anything but satisfied, for when the critical moment came of tearing away the veil, a hideous angel was disclosed. Naturally the most intractable dames were sent off, in revenge for which they lead their husbands a fearful dance. Poor fellows, they dared not divorce them, for an appeal to the palace would have brought exile and disgrace upon them. There are some amusing stories about marrying his highness' women from the palace. One case occurred some years ago in which a now very distinguished man was the victim.

The princess mother had a young girl who had been left her by a very dear friend, whom she had promised to take care of her child. As the girl grew up she was attached to the old lady, who finally concluded to marry her off. Applying to her son she was informed that there was a clever young major at the young lady's disposition. Achmet Effendi was informed that the old princess, wishing to honor him, would give him in marriage one of her hand-maidens. He was promoted to the rank of lieuteuant-colonel. The princess provided a house duly furnished, and everything looked well for the young couple. The proper amount of feasting was gone through with, and the bride entered her new home. She was a high and mighty dame, duly imbued with an exalted idea of all that was due to her rank. After the departure of the guests, when the groom appeared, she treated him with great coldness, refusing to allow him to sit in her presence, or even to touch her. Feeling aggrieved he retired to his own apartments, waiting for some sign of contrition on her part. A day or two later she called on her former mistress, and, on being questioned as to how she liked her husband, burst into tears, saying that he was a wretch, a brute; that he never came near her, but hid himself in a distant corner of the house, passing his time reading foreign books. The princess was justly indignant, and sought her son. The wretch, Achmet Bey, was unworthy the treasure she had bestowed upon him; he had slighted her highness' gifts, and was unworthy such a mark of favor. So the unworthy husband was at once exiled to the Soudan. Naturally a divorce was at once declared. Had he not deserted his wife?

Another man was promised and married to the same girl. The same scene passed this time; the princess was high and mighty, and the husband that fate had given her was only the meanest of her slaves. Apparently he had other views. Next morning he strolled over to the palace of the queen mother. Meeting the chief eunuch, he casually asked, "What sort of a girl is it that they have given me for a wife?" The eunuch wished to know why. The bey could only say that he was under the impression that her highness had wished as a mark of favor, to give him a wife, but that he could not understand how it was possible to live with such a high and mighty princess, who wished to reverse the natural order of things and make him stand in her presence. The eunuch remembered that there had been some trouble about that young lady once before; that she had got Achmet Bey into disgrace. He would see her highness. When the story was related to the old lady she exclaimed, in disgust: "Allah! she can't be married to the entire army. Go over and reason with her." So off went the kislar ajna, or captain of the girls, with a couple of satellites, armed with sharp switches. They argued the matter with her ladyship—so much so that when her lord reappeared she brought him slippers and sat at his feet. Meantime his predecessor was speeding southward, in doubt as to whether it was exile or death that awaited him. As he was an officer of great promise the governor to whom he was assigned felt disposed to assist him. So, being called off to a distant part of the province, he left Achmet Bey as his deputy. To Achmet's horror he one day received a letter from Cairo, addressed to the governor, pointing out that it was highly desirable that Achmet Bey should disappear at once; that he had been guilty of all manner of crimes. Achmet felt in no mood to assist in his own taking off; so he replied to his highness, pointing out that in the absence of the governor Achmet Bey was doing duty as lieutenant governor, and that it would be extremely inconvenient to execute the orders concerning him. He should, therefore, delay until the return of the governor, or fresh instructions from Cairo. He survived, and after twelve years of exile returned to Cairo. He had been forgiven and promoted to very important posts.

Many of the marriages made in such haste last winter were a source of serious discomfort to the men involved. Very few of the employes had received any pay for upward of a year, and were in a state of great want, and to give them several extra months to feed was not quite a reasonable method of alleviating their misery. One of the latest marriages was that of one of the younger sons of the khedive, Mahmoud Bey, to his cousin. The princess had something near ninety thousand dollars a year, but was twenty-four years of age. Mahmoud was only sixteen. His elder brother, Ibrahim Pacha, was married to a younger sister, aged twenty—about his own age. This marriage was by proxy, the prince being in Europe. Mahmoud complained bitterly of being married to such an old woman, the more so as he is very jealous of his brother, who has always been the favorite son of their father.

The Czar Nicholas.

A young student, a relative of the writer, had, with a few friends, formed a literary society in which the works of contemporary political economists, publicists and philosophers were read and debated. The secret police denounced this society as a revolutionary organization, and the young student was imprisoned and condemned to Siberia. All possible influence was brought to bear on the Czar, but in vain, and at last the young man's mother, meeting the Czar one day in the Summer Garden, knelt and implored her son's pardon, asserting his innocence. The Czar seemed touched, and promised to give the youth a personal interview. The latter was brought to his majesty the next day, and the Czar, forcing him to his knees before an image of the Saviour, exclaimed:

"Can you swear before Almighty God that neither you nor your associates had any criminal design against my life? Can you swear that you believe in the holiness and eternity of the Russian autocracy?"

The surprised prisoner answered:

"I can swear to your majesty that neither I nor any of my friends had the remotest idea against your safety. As to the autocratic form of government, I cannot conscientiously swear that I believe in its eternity. The history of other countries teaches us that the time must come, even in Russia, when the people themselves will take part in its government."

The Czar tenderly embraced the student, and giving him a ring drawn from the imperial finger, said:

"This is a token of respect from your Czar. You have been sincere and truthful to me, and there is nothing I hate so much as a lie." He then approached the writing-table where lay the student's sentence of exile, and with one stroke of his pen, signed the paper! "I pity you from the bottom of my heart," he said; "you are an honest man, and an honest man, true to his convictions, is more dangerous to autocracy than an unprincipled rascal. Therefore, I must punish you, though never was this duty more painful to me than now. God bless you, my son, and judge me mercifully if I should appear to be in the wrong."

Then once more embracing the student, he dismissed him to Siberia.

SETTING THE TABLE.—An untidy, frowsy girl cannot set a dinner table properly, unless she has received careful training. The household mistress should attend to this duty herself. Country house-keepers, alas! while too solicitous of the substance, often completely ignore the symbol. In most cases their cloths are clean; usually in some districts that is all. They are often wrinkled, frequently there are no napkins, the glass is dingy, the knives unpolished, the food arrayed more as regards quantity than appearance, and, altogether, to sit at such a board long would effectually check any attempt to rise above the gross materiality of the subject. There is scarcely a woman who in her secret heart would not desire better. But the thought of a set of hungry, impatient, dusty, sweaty farm hands hangs upon her like a millstone. Yet I would advise her to try the experiment, and see how it works. I am familiar with every difficulty which can beset the mistress of a farm-house. Yet think what cause you have to hope. Your men and boys all go to the pump and splash themselves plentifully with water as though by instinct. If they knew that you sincerely desired it, they would soon form the habit of taking just a minute or two more to arrange their toilets. It is pretty safe to say that if the table invariably presented an exquisite appearance for two weeks, they would be sorry to see a relapse the third. With patience, you might complete your good work.

UP MOUNT BLANC.—Three ascents of Mount Blanc have been made this season. The first was by a young American, Dr. Bryant, of Boston, who, with three of the guides, returned to Chamounix and was hospitably entertained at dinner by the hostess of the Pension de l'Union. The villagers celebrated what was to them the most important event of the year by firing a startling salute in the market-place and by exhibiting at a night a very respectable show of fireworks.

Finding Fault with Teachers.

The entire human race, among civilized people, are addicted to one pastime—that of finding fault with the teachers of their children.

It seems to be utterly impossible for parents to help it. They enjoy it. They practice it continually, and everybody expects them to do so.

Teachers themselves do not look for anything else. They charge it in the general account to profit and loss, and do not lose any flesh on account of it, except when they are very new to the business. In fact, no thin-skinned person ever ought to choose the vocation of teacher. One needs to have his cuticle calloused.

You go to school, perhaps, and fit yourself for a teacher. Almost all the young girls we meet now-a-days, who are in the schools, are fitting to be teachers; and sometimes, in thinking it over by ourselves, we wonder where all the children are to come from whom they are to teach.

You come out of school with a tolerable good knowledge of the ologies; can tell what zone Terra del Fuego lies in, and can bound Europe, and perpaps draw a map of Italy, bearing in mind the while that it is shaped like a boot. You can ask for bread and butter in French, and can say thank you in the same language, and you know the meaning of *sic transit gloria mundi*, and of *Excelsior*, and of *E pluribus unum*. You are armed with a diploma tied together with blue ribbon (the cheapest kind of blue ribbon we have observed is generally used), and perhaps your name went into the local paper at the tail end of a valedictory poem delivered before the admiring towns-people where your school—where you graduated—was situated.

These ought to be credentials enough.

So you make up your mind you will take a school in the country. Beginners generally take schools in the country, partly because it is easier to obtain them, and partly because they fancy that country schools are not so bad to teach. And the last notion is one of the most erroneous you can indulge—and we know it from experience.

Very likely your school is in a sparsely settled neighborhood. The school-house will be set down in a piece of swamp land, or else perched on a hill so stony that not even a rag weed or a mullen stalk can grow there by way of ornament.

Country districts always build their school-houses on pieces of land which are good for nothing else. Land in the country is plenty, but it is not worth while to waste it by using the best of it as sites for school-houses! Of course not! Children can study just as well in one place as another. Don't make any difference to *them*. And as for trees, good gracious! what good will trees do anybody who is getting a geography lesson, or ciphering in the rule of three? say the old folks, entirely ignorant of the fact that the rule of three is a myth, which the modern arithmeticians leave out, or call by some other name.

The school-house is put as near the center of the district as possible, and by thus locating it, very likely the nearest house will be half a mile off, and if you do not "board round," you will have half a mile to walk after your dinner of beef and potatoes, and rye bread.

The school-house, if it be in New England, will be painted red. If it be west, it will be some shade of yellow; if it be south, there will be no paint at all, and perhaps no school-house either.

Red, with white trimmings. Do you know why? Red is the most economical color. It is cheap, in the first place, and *stands* well, the knowing ones tell us; and if there is anything abominable, and a blot on the fairest landscape, it is a building of any kind painted red.

When you get there you will see that the clapboards have strayed off some where, or a good many of them, and what remains are covered with cabalistic initials, cut out in "trying" a new jack knife or scratched with the point of a nail.

How eager the children will be to see the new schoolmarm! The entire force in the district will be out the first day; no matter how they may play the truant afterward, they will all be there on that first day.

They will take your measure in the first ten minutes. They will appraise your dress and your brooch, and your rings and the lace around your neck, and they will decide as to whether your hair curls naturally, or is put up on hair-pins, and they know very soon if you or they are to be boss (pardon the word), and they are not slow to act upon the knowledge.

By the time you have kept school a week everybody in the district has said their say of you. Opinions differ. You have scolded at Mrs. A—'s children, and pulled their ears, and stood them out in the floor. No parent is willing to have her darling's ears pulled. She cannot speak well of the person who does it. She says you are a cruel, savage woman, and no more fit to have control over children than a she wolf! And you shook poor little Bennie! and left marks on Thaddy's ears that staid all night! and made Sarah Jane stand out in the floor for half an hour, for all those great big Jackson boys to laugh at! The idea! And she'll speak to the committee, or her name isn't A—! And she'll see if things can't be different! She wishes they could have a school *once* where the teacher knew what was what!

Mrs. B—'s boy has not been whipped by the teacher, but a more heart-rending fate has befallen him! Billy Brown has pushed him down and torn his trousers, and the teacher never did anything about it. Not she! And Billy Brown said "by thunder," right before her, and she never corrected him!

The moral part of the community are outraged because Sam Prince brings a pack of cards to school. Where in the world is the teacher, that she does not seize 'em and burn 'em, and shake Sam Prince in the bargain? True, Prince's father has walloped him off and on for the past ten years without effect, but what do we hire a teacher for if it isn't to make the children behave?

Johnny Green fell through the ice and came near getting drowned. Such a teacher! Smart hand in a school! letting scholars go out on rivers and break through ice, and come within one of being drowned! Nice woman to trust children with!

Nobody remembers that Johnny Green has a periodical habit of breaking through the ice and getting nearly drowned two or three times every winter, and that his father is powerless to keep him away from the river, but a teacher ought to mind what she's about!

You hear some of the complaints, perhaps, and, if it is your first school, you feel badly and you cry some, and you resolve to try to please everybody. After that you never please any one, not even yourself. You are partial to some one's children, and partiality is the most crying of all sins in a teacher. It is quite equal to murder among outsiders. We all pay for a school, say the indignant parents, and one's child is just as good as another's, and entitled to just as much attention!

The topic on all occasions is the school. What do the people not say about you? You are partial; you are cross; you are too slack; you haven't learning enough; you had no business to ferule Betsey Baker! You ought to have half killed Jim Crane! Why didn't you trounce that Evans boy for breaking the stove by putting a snow ball on it? You are stuck up! You paint! Your nose is horrid! How you do primp up and stick on the gewgaws! They say that dreadful Charley Jones is partial to you, and he as good as engaged to another girl!

And you may consider yourself fortunate if at the end of your school there is enough of your character left to get out of town with, and all this time you have been trying your best to please everybody.

If you are sensitive you will give up teaching; if you are not you will go on and in a year or two will be iron-clad, and you will keep school to please yourself, and then you are sure of pleasing one person in the world.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

Rome's Palatial Postoffice.

The building is a spacious pile of confiscated convent property. A convent in Rome, I should say, means what we commonly call a monastery. You enter it on either side by handsome hallways, possibly fifty feet high, certainly forty, whose sides are adorned by immense panels of oil paintings—emblematic pictures of the genius of the railway and the telegraph. Once over the tesselated pavements of these fine arches you enter a grand interior court. So magnificent is the provision of room that this court or plaza is a beautiful square one hundred and fifty feet in length and breadth, lovely with fountains, flowers, statuary, grass, plats of grass and with a covered corridor frescoed on ceiling and wall and paved with bright marbles stretching all the length of its exterior. Around this court this building proper rises in three grand stories.

There are rooms and offices for every conceivable purpose, and those for the accommodation of the public nearly always in duplicate—one for men and one for women. All these rooms are frescoed or painted, and equipped with furniture of massive style and artistic design. So lavish is the embellishment that the corridor affords a wall of six hundred feet of continuous pictorial design, much of it fantastic and quaint, and on the theme either of the railroad or telegraph wire, steam or fire. The building has just been opened to the public, and is daily thronged with groups of esthetic Italians—which means the lower classes as well as what we call the educated—discussing with interest and animation the taste and execution of the work.

To make the contrast fairly with the dingy discomfort of our Philadelphia quarters it must be remarked that Rome is a city not one-third as large as Philadelphia, and that its people do not have the habit of writing and communication. There is, for instance, no newspaper mail at all as compared with ours. There are no large business establishments flooding a whole continent or the world with circulars. In fact, the circular is not known here in our sense. Finally, of the quarter of a million people here, there are vast numbers who never either send or receive a letter. I doubt if the amount of business to this office is one-tenth that of ours. As an illustration of the different habits of the people, among the wealth of rooms in the building (and there are so many that they seemed at a loss sometimes I think to know how to label them) there is one set apart for the public and common use of any one who wants to write his letters or address them, or do anything of the kind at the office. This room, all brilliant with painting, had in it four small tables, all neatly fitted out with stationery, ink, pens, blotters, etc., two seats to each table, and was, in fact, a charming little retreat. Just one seat was occupied. In Philadelphia or New York or Boston one hundred chairs would be kept pretty well filled.

Even in so purely democratic a matter as postoffice accommodation, both for the people at large and the men who serve them, we have something to learn from the monarchy.—*Philadelphia Press, Roman Letter.*

Ocean Splendor.

When the sea is perfectly clear and transparent, it allows the eye to see objects at a very great depth. Near Mindora, in the Indian Ocean, the spotted corals are plainly visible under twenty fathoms of water. The crystalline clearness of the Carribean Sea excited the admiration of Columbus, who, in the pursuit of his great discovery, ever retained an open eye for the beauties of nature. "In passing over those splendidly adorned grounds," says School, "marine life shows itself in an endless variety of forms; the boat, suspended over the purest crystal, seems to float in the air, so that a person unaccustomed to the scene easily becomes giddy. On the clear, sandy bottom appear thousands of sea-stars, sea-urchins, mulluscs, and fishes of a brilliancy of color unknown to our temperate seas. Burning red, intense blue, lively green and golden yellow, perpetually vary; the spectator floats over groves of sea plants, gorgonias, corals, alcyoniums, flabellums and sponges that afford no less delight to the eye, and are no less gently agitated by the heaving waters, than the most beautiful garden on earth when a gentle breeze passes thro' the waving boughs."

To my thinking, there is not a single noble character to be found throughout Homer, though many worthy and estimable. In Shakspeare is to be found one pair of noble characters—yet not so in a supreme degree—Cordelia and Coriolanus, hardly any more; the rest are made of the same stuff as Homer's folk. Put all Goethe's works together, and you cannot find a single instance of the magnanimity portrayed in Schiller's "Marquis Posa."—*Schopenhauer.*

After the tornado of last week, let no blarsted Britisher boast of "Hinglish hale." American hail is so strong that it breaks the glass.

Sex and Morals.

BY JOHN WILLIAMSON.

It is generally admitted that the social position of the female population is a sure index to the civilization of a community. The barbarian treats his wife with no more respect than he does his dog or his horse. Many of the half-civilized nations treat their women with more respect, but think it unsafe to trust them with an education. In British India scarcely one respectable woman in ten thousand can read or write, or practice any of the accomplishments that grace the ladies of Christian countries. Occasionally some of the bad women in the cities, having no restraint and much curiosity, learn to read. The men think that if a woman can read and write she will be sure to have illicit correspondence with some one.

As we advance in civilization the women are better educated. In our own country the public school system makes no distinction in regard to sex, and we find that the girls are able to cope with the sterner sex in the acquirement of knowledge. Notwithstanding all this there are but few that are willing that the sexes should be governed by the same code of morals. Even the ladies themselves think it allowable for man to practice many things that they would not be guilty of; and most all men habitually do those things that they would not allow their wives to do. Any man would feel disgraced to find his wife "loafing" in the store sucking a five-cent Havana. No one would respect a woman who would be guilty of such conduct, but in men these things are allowable. I once heard a lady say that she never objected to her husband's smoking because she thought that if he did not smoke he might do worse, for, she said, "Every man must have some bad habit."

For a woman to use profane language disgraces her among all classes, but a man can habitually take the name of his Creator in vain and be respected. The woman who commits adultery is disgraced beyond all hope of recovery. Even her more fortunate sisters look upon her as being too vile for them to recognize, and at the same time admit her seducer to their society and treat him with respect.

Does true morality require a separate code of morals for each of the sexes? Does "The Good Book" say *women* shall not take the name of the Creator in vain and allow the same in men? Are women commanded not to commit adultery, and men allowed to follow the dictates of their low passions? We should not respect the woman who does these things, but the man who is guilty of the same sins should be equally condemned.

According to the true standard of morals, sin is sin. The habit that disgraces a girl should not be followed by her brother. If a man would feel disgraced by his wife or sister or mother lounging at the store smoking or chewing or hearing or relating vile anecdotes, let him think if he is not disgracing them when he does the very same things.

We should strive to build up a code of morals that will require pure lives of all, without regard to sex. The boys, as well as the girls, should be taught to avoid all habits that defile either mind or body. Every young man should strive to be as refined in his habits, as chaste in his conversation, and as pure in his thoughts as he wants his lady associates to be; and every young lady should require this parity in her gentlemen friends.—*The Household.*

Things in Wall Street.

Good times returned to Wall street long ago. Big barrels of money have been made there lately by the fellows who were lucky enough to be on the right side. Talk about the Grant boom, the Sherman boom, the Blaine boom or any other boom! The stock boom is the only genuine article that has been seen in Gotham. Jiminey Jones, how some of 'em have gone up, to be sure. If I had only known in time how it would be, and found a big-hearted broker to carry a few thousand shares for me on an L. O. U. margin, I might be far enough ahead now to go off to Europe, or Newport, or Coney Island, or somewhere, and have all the fun that a sensible fellow could wish for. But, of course, that sort of luck wasn't in my line. I remember making a grab for it several years ago, and the blamed thing dodged and left me sprawling among the lame ducks. But some of the big guns have made millions. Those who picked up stocks at the low figures of three or four years ago, and had pluck to hold on, don't care a cent whether the thermometer goes to 96 in the shade or not. One of my downtown friends, who managed to save $10,000 out of the wreck of '73, put it into stocks at the bottom prices and has $40,000 to his credit now. Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, Rufus Hatch and some others who know all the ins and outs have been salting away so many barrels of hard cash that they will soon need new storehouses. The brokers are in fine spirits again, and their credit at Delmonico's is greatly improved. They haven't looked so happy since 1872, when stock gambling was at the top notch, so to speak, and every one felt that the first duty of a citizen was to take a flyer. The mania isn't quite so widespread now, but, like that yellow horror of Memphis, its circle expands a little every day. Don't think I want to encourage any one to try his luck in Wall street because I speak of things down there in this strain. Far from it. If any one asked my advice about taking a chance there I should say, "My friend, if you have any money that you don't want, give it to your sisters, your cousins and your aunts, if you have any, and make 'em all happy; but don't risk a blamed cent in Wall street. If you do it's gone sure." There are lots of good chances under the shadow of Trinity Church, but, as a rule, they're not for outsiders.—*Letter from New York.*

SARATOGA EATING.—Some one writes from this old watering-place, giving the following information for those who love good beef: Mr. Janvrin, the experienced steward of the States, tells me that they now buy their beef tenderloin in Chicago. These tenderloins, for which we pay about fifty cents per pound in New York, come through from Chicago packed in ice, costing about twenty cents per pound. Tenderloin, spring chicken, Spanish mackerel, and soft shelled crabs are every day dishes at Saratoga. The corn bread is a marvelously sweet morsel for the palate of an epicure. I know several guests at the States who make a whole breakfast of coffee and corn-bread rolls.

Marriage Statistics.

A member of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Louis Legrand, has just published an interesting work entitled "Marriage and Manners in France," which overturns two widely accepted ideas—that the French are not a marrying people as compared with other nations, and that the proportion of marriages to population is diminishing. The book shows that the relative rank of European countries in respect to the number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants is as follows: Hungary, Russia, Germany, Austria, France, England, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Norway, Belgium, Scotland, Sweden, Greece, Roumania, Ireland. It thus appears that France is fifth on the list, and leads England one file. Cheapness of food has a great deal to do with the the number of marriages, and accounts for the position of Hungary at the head of the list. In that country the soil is very fertile, and grain and root crops are produced in great abundance. A vicious land system, and the consequent poverty of the peasant class, put Ireland at the foot of the list. The low rank of Scotland, Sweden and Greece may be accounted for by the poverty of their soil; but in the case of Roumania, which lies along the rich Danube Valley, another reason must be sought, and will probably be found in degraded social conditions. M. Legrand proves that the marriage rate, instead of falling off in France, is steadily increasing. During the first half of the century the average annual rate was 1 to 127 inhabitants; now it is 1 to 124. In Paris, where travelers, who see only the feverish, unwholesome life of the boulevards, the cafes and the hotels, generally suppose the domestic relations to be greatly neglected, there are more marriages than in the provinces, the rate being 1 to 101 inhabitants, while in the country it is 1 to 120. There is also an increase in the average duration of marriages, which has come up from twenty-three years and two months in 1821 to twenty-four years and six months in 1861 and to twenty-five years in 1878—a result produced by the greater average longevity of the individual, which has been brought about by the advance of civilization and of medical science.

There is, however, another side to the picture. With the steady increase in the number of marriages a corresponding decrease has taken place in their fruitfulness. At the beginning of the century the average number of children to each union was four; now it is only three. The birth rate is from twenty-five to twenty-six per 1,000, and is lower than in any other country in Europe. In the war year of 1871 it fell to twenty-two. The growing tendency to postpone marriage until the means of supporting a family are assured is shown by the fact that the average age at which Frenchmen marry is thirty-two in Paris and thirty in the country, and Frenchwomen twenty-seven and twenty-six. If statistics on this point were available in this country it would no doubt be found that the average age at which marriages are contracted is much lower than in France. Young people are more ready here than there to rush blindly into wedlock, trusting to good luck for the material means to carry it through successfully. This is only a half explanation, however. Young men in the United States do not have to wait so long for opportunities to get into business, as in older countries. The chances are that an industrious American is in a better condition at twenty-seven to marry prudently than a Frenchman at thirty-two. Besides, there is more of sentiment and less of expediency in match-making here than in France, and we hope there always will be.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The more a man has in himself, the less he needs of others, and the less they can teach him. The supremacy of intelligence leads to unsociableness. Ay; could the quality of society be compensated by quantity, it might be worth while to live in the world! Unfortunately, we find, on the contrary, a hundred fools in the crowd to one man of understanding! The brainless, on the other hand, will seek companionship and pastime at any price. For in solitude, when all of us are thrown upon our own resources, what he has in himself will be made manifest. Then sighs the empty-pated, in his purple and fine linen, under the burden of his wretched Ego, while the man rich in mental endowments fills and animates the dreariest solitude with his own thoughts. Accordingly we find that every one is sociable and craves society in proportion as he is intellectually poor and ordinary. For we have hardly a choice in the social world between solitude and commonplaceness.

KING HUMBERT AS A WORKER.—King Humbert is reported to work so very hard that he is nearly always late for dinner, and the food which is already half spoiled from being brought some distance shut up in tin boxes, gets to be almost uneatable. But nobody complains, since Queen Margaret, like her husband, cares nothing for a dainty or a well-cooked meal. What she really enjoys is a little dry cake, like savoy biscuit, which a Roman baker prepares for her; he sends forty-eight a day for the use of the Queen and the Prince, and a small brown loaf which she eats with butter at the twelve o'clock breakfast. King Humbert is at present fixing in his mind the Italian parliamentary debates and opinions of the past thirty years, by reading and re-reading the official reports and making copious and careful notes.

Two-thirds of the soil of England and Wales is owned by 10,200 persons; two thirds of Scotland is owned by 330 persons, and two-thirds of Ireland is owned by 1,942 persons. These are the significant figures which John Bright hurls at the British landed aristocracy as an offset to the efforts of those who are trying to force protection back upon the country.

The presence of ammonia in the water of existing seas is general, although its quantity is variable. It exists to a notable extent in gypsum, which, being a sedimentary formation, gives evidence that ammonia was also in the ocean water of the seas of early geological times.

We all love pleasure and abhor sorrow. No one will choose a cloudy sky and a rough path; but these evils have their good parts, and those who really long for peace and happiness will try to find out and extract them, instead of hurrying along resentfully or with forced gaiety.

There are no more Grand Viziers in Turkey. *Sic transit!*

Personal.

Adelina Patti is thirty-six years old.

Parson Brownlow's son gets a treasury appointment.

The late Gen. R. E. Lee's two daughters are in Norway.

Sprague is not in favor of Conkling for President. This is official.

The Shah of Persia has ordered 1,500,000 postal cards at Vienna.

A new style of paper collar is the Bob Ingersoll. Yet it wilts in the heat.

Ben. Butler's only hope of becoming a governor is to marry a governess.

John Smith is the only man whose birthday is celebrated all the year round.

Miss Belle M. Patterson, granddaughter of ex-President Andrew Johnson, is preparing for the lecture-field.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart has not entered the parlors of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga since the great merchant's death.

Mr. J. M. Langston, Minister to Hayti, says that the Haytians are a brave and courteous people, refined and desirous of the best education.

Robert Lowell, the brother of the poet, is writing a novel based on life as it was in Boston and Cambridge during the early part of the Colonial epoch.

The New Orleans *Picayune* is authority for the statement that David Davis is very fond of resting in a hammock, which, for safety, must always be placed on the ground.

Miss A. E. Fazakerley, a London lady, owns a steam yacht, the *Violet*, in which, with three female companions, she is making an extended tour through the north of Europe.

Mr. John Welsh says many pleasant things about England and the English. He attributes his ill-health last year to exposure to the weather while fox hunting and shooting grouse.

George William Curtis thinks no gentleman will smoke in the presence of ladies. George William is entirely correct. Of late years there has been somewhat too much of this.

Of Mr. J. C. Flood, a brother financier says that he "is an originator, a thinker, a man of ideas and suggestions; brainy, alert, cool, but decisive, and sometimes almost audacious."

Ex-Confederate General Longstreet, of Gettysburg fame, is now proud because in his Georgia garden he has raised a turnip that weighs fourteen pounds. Send it to Mr. Watterson.

The world, said Sir Cornewall Lewis, would be an enjoyable place, if it were not for its amusements. The man who goes on a crowded steamboat excursion and is caught in an all-day rain, realizes the truth of this.

Ko Kun-Hua, the new Chinese Professor at Harvard, is a slender, richly-dressed man of forty. He is now established at Cambridge with his wife and six children. He is engaged to teach Mandarin Chinese for three years at $200 a month. It will be taught simply for commercial purposes to those young business men intending to go to the East.

Rev. Abraham Wyckoff, of New Orleans, has arrived at Flemington, N. J., to visit relatives, after a ten weeks' journey on horseback. He left New Orleans the 1st of June, and has been traveling ever since, resting on Sundays only. He made it a practice to cover thirty-five miles each day and then stop for the night. The trip was undertaken for his health.

Dramatic Dots.

Salvini may visit America in 1881.

"Eagle Wally" is the name of Maggie Mitchell's new play.

Fanny Davenport's husband will be her leading man this season.

Miss Anna Dickinson will, it is said, impersonate a woman of the lower rank, in her new play.

The game of poker is very old. Shakspeare excelled in it. You remember where he says: "I'll call thee, Hamlet."

A town called Bad Egg has been established in Idaho. You can bet your life the Count Joannes will not start a theater in that place.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Pasca, the well-known actress, has left the stage and world together, having entered one of the secular convents near St. Petersburg, whose occupants devote their lives to tending the sick and teaching children.

A new drama has a passage commencing: "He comes! I hear the echo of his feet." It will be popular in Chicago. When it comes to hearing the echo of a man's feet, it is time to seek some echoless shore.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Denman Thompson, familiarly known as "Uncle Josh," has purchased the house in which his forefathers lived seventy-two years ago, at Swansea, N. H., and, with his aged mother and father, is passing a quiet summer reviewing the scenes of his childhood.

Mr. Joseph Sailer, financial editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, relates this "personal" of himself, which is probably without parallel in newspaper literature: "The individual who pens this paragraph prepared the first financial article in the *Ledger*, published on the 1st day of July, 1840, and has contributed to every number of the paper published from that day to this."

The King and Queen of Greece are greatly liked for their simple and unaffected manners, their accessibility, and the republican economy with which they live. A royal dinner is a simple affair, consisting merely of soup, fish, two intremets and a roast. The Queen is not pretty, but a charming talker. The heir to the throne, Constantine, Luke of Sparta, is now eleven years old.

The opera of "Don Juan" has been gorgeously revived in Paris. The ball-room scene is superb, showing a long vista of splendid salons, and at the end a group of statuary in marble, showing white against the blue moonlight that is seen through an open archway in the background. Over two hundred dancers and figurantes take part in this scene, which is a marvel of changing and brilliant colors.

According to Anna Dickinson, there are audiences and audiences. Some, she says, are stone, against which you strike and rebound, angered by their hardness. Some are spongy, and absorb and absorb, until you feel as though you had had six hours of the Turkish bath. Some are like champagne, or vigorous tea, or clear cognac, or aggressive coffee, or whatever it may be that most quickly and enchantingly stimulates your brain and nerves.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Very extensive preparations are being made for the coming Author's Carnival.

It is the intention of the Police to strike at the root of the Highbinder evil in Chinatown.

There are now confined in the County Jail, eleven men and one boy who are charged with murder.

The new *Chronicle's* building on Kearney street has been thrown open to the inspection of invited visitors.

At a meeting of the Directors of the California Women's Suffrage Educational Association, it was decided to hold a series of public meetings.

The School Department gave General Grant a reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion before his departure for Yosemite. The scholars showered him with flowers.

Fifty-one thousand dollars damages have been recovered from the C. P. R. R. Company by John D. Moore, whose wife received injuries from falling through a bridge.

The San Francisco Benevolent Association appeals to the charitable for cast-off clothing, boots, shoes and hats, for deserving men, women and children who are scantily clad.

It has been noticed by the Christian people of this city that General Grant did not attend public worship in any of the churches on either of the Sabbaths he has spent in San Francisco.

The paid-up capital of the incorporated commercial banks of San Francisco is upward of $27,000,000, as follows: Five State banks, $16,000,000; one National bank, $2,000,000; four foreign banks, $9,637,400. Total, $27,637,400.

Minnie Gay, a young girl who had suddenly disappeared and about whom there was much anxiety, has been found as a servant in a private family. She refuses to go home, as she charges those who should be her natural guardians with extreme cruelty.

The friends of Sabbath-schools and many workers therein have organized a city and county association auxiliary to the California State Sunday-school Association, the purpose of which is to be mutual improvement in the management of Sunday-schools and classes, methods of teaching, and the general work of the institution.

A gentleman in this city has a rose-bush that produces green roses. It bears half a dozen flowers so thoroughly green that a second look is necessary to discover that they are roses and not leaves. They have little fragrance and not much beauty of form, but are great curiosities. It is said that there are several other bushes of the same kind in the city.

The *Post* says that the Press banquet to J. Russell Young at the Palace Hotel last night was the most successful affair of the kind which has been given in the city. A very distinguished party, including General Grant, sat down to dinner, which was prepared in host Sharon's very best style. The wines consumed were solely of California vintages.

In the County Court last week, Judge Wright presiding, it was ordered that at the next session of the court the oath should be administered in Chinese style to one of the witnesses, a Chinese woman. She offered to take oath in the Christian mode, but the other party, being a heathen, insisted that the witness would not tell the truth unless the Chinese mode were used, in which the head of a chicken is cut off.

The sentence of Dr. Li Po Tai, the Chinese physician indicted for practicing medicine without a license, was continued on motion of the defendant. Five other Chinese physicians were convicted of the same offense. A motion for a new trial was denied, as was a motion for an arrest of judgment. Judge Ferral then fined each of the defendants $50. Notice of an appeal was taken and the appeal bond fixed at $300.

Among the little items about General Grant that have found their way into the papers is one about Denis Kearny, who at several different times called at the Palace Hotel and sent his card to Mr. Grant who was either "out," or "not up," or did not desire to see the agitator. The last time, the General sent down the reply that he did "not wish to see" Mr. Kearny. It is probable that the old warrior had heard that the agitator had threatened to hang him in effigy.

The Health Officer's mortality report for the past week of deaths reported at the Health Office is as follows: Total number of deaths, 78; of these 50 were males and 28 females. There were 68 white persons, 8 copper-colored and 2 black. Natives of California 30, of other parts of the United States, and 37 were of foreign birth, including 7 Chinese. For the corresponding week last year the deaths in this city were 103 in number, and for the corresponding weeks for the past five years the average has been 96.

By the action of the Trustees of the Free Library, the Library Committee has been authorized to purchase $2,805 volumes, the value of which is $4,351 25, less a trade discount. Many of them have to be ordered from abroad. The attendance at the library is gradually increasing, and the reading matter in demand is of an unusually advanced character, numerous calls being made for scientific, historical and philosophical works. A skylight and ventilator has been put up in the newspaper gallery, which materially improves it, lending both light and fresh air.

Our distinguished visitor came back from his foreign tour, as might be expected, heavily laden with valuable presents, and also with articles of beauty and worth, books and pictures, furniture, ornaments, etc., which he and his wife had fancied and purchased in foreign lands. They were very carefully packed and boxed, making in all seventy-three packages, some of them quite large and occupying a good bit of space on the *City of Tokio*. By the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, Collector Shannon has been authorized by telegraph to issue a free permit.

The most attracting events of the past week were the many receptions and dinners and banquets given to General Grant, the honored guest of the city. While the people, with but few exceptions as to class, seem to vie with each other to see who can do him the greatest honor, he has been so often called upon, and so hurried from place to place when those honors have been bestowed, well might he say: Let us have rest. Among the most noticeable of these events was his visit to the Cliff House, accompanied by a large party of distinguished persons. While at lunch at the Hotel, where wines of great variety were abundant and of which others partook, General Grant declined to accept of the proffered beverage, saying that during all his travels the past two years, he had not tasted of any alcoholic liquor. The day following he was called upon by the California Methodist Episcopal Conference recently in session at San Jose. On the same day, he had a public reception at the New City Hall, where thousands of citizens, including women and children, shook hands with the great General. The next day was partly spent in receiving visits from his old neighbors from Galena, Illinois; in visiting the Produce Exchange, and in inspecting the military fortifications. At Black Point a reception and banquet had been prepared in his honor by General McDowell. Several hundreds of guests had been invited, and among them the Chinese officials and consuls. Colonel Bee, in behalf of the Chinese Embassy, read an address of welcome to General Grant, of which the closing words were: "The Chinese of California join with your countrymen in the acclaimer, 'Welcome home,' and add the sentiment that you may live long and like the great Washington, be 'first in war first in peace, and first in the hearts of your countrymen.' To this address the General gave a lengthy and courteous reply, in which he said; 'I have, as you say, just returned from a visit to your country. It was a most interesting visit—one that I shall always remember, and especially because of the kindness and hospitality shown me by the people and authorities of China. For that I am grateful and glad of an opportunity of expressing that gratitude, so soon after my arrival at home. I hope that the remark you make about China breaking down the seclusion in which she has been shrouded for ages, will prove true in all senses, and that China will continue to draw near to her the sympathy and the trade of the civilized world. The future of China will largely depend upon her policy in this respect. A liberal policy will enlarge your commerce and confer great advantages upon the outside world. I hope as an American, that America will have a large share in this." To Mrs. Grant, who was at the reception, some Chinese merchants presented a costly and beautiful ivory casket. Popular and massive receptions and banquets have been given also at Oakland and at San Jose; also in this city by the School Department and Stock Board. The General was responded to several invitations to attend benefits given at the theaters and at the Pavilion, among which was the masquerade ball of last week. On last Monday he gave to the children of the schools an opportunity to see and honor him. Woodward's Gardens were given for the reception, and a vast concourse of the young folks and little children enjoyed the long desired privilege, and showered him with flowers. The General, accompanied by his wife and son, and some favored personal friends, are gone to Yosemite Valley.

NEWS SUMMARY.

George C. Gorham will reside in Washington this winter.

The grape crop of France is bad in quality and deficient in quantity.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists have nominated a State Treasurer.

A late steamer from Hamburg brought to New York 9,700,000 francs and 1,042,000 reichmarks.

An entire Baptist Church at Delta, La., with a colored membership of 300, has joined the exodus to Kansas.

President Hayes has been receiving a series of popular ovations in Kansas, at whose State Fair he gave the address.

A meeting has been held at Aosto, Piedmont, to consider a scheme for the construction of a tunnel under Mount Blanc.

William Latham Bright, son of John Bright, who is traveling in this country for recreation is on his way to California.

The total balance of trade in favor of the United States for the eight months ending August 31st, is estimated at $140,000,000.

Carlotta Patti has made her appearance in New York, after an absence of several years, and had a renewal of her former triumph.

The church at Salt Lake is making an effort to compromise the suit between the executors and heirs of Brigham Young and stop further proceedings.

Belgian bishops have instructed the clergy to refuse absolution to parents whose children frequent public schools, and to teachers and pupils of normal schools.

It is hoped Stanley will succeed in opening the interior of Africa to the commerce of the world. His journey up the Congo from the west coast has been undertaken for that purpose.

The Secretary of War has appointed a Board of Officers to inquire into and report whether the Detroit river can be advantageously bridged or tunneled for railroad purposes at or near Detroit.

The United States District Attorney at Salt Lake has excluded polygamists and those who believe in polygamy from the grand jury. The rule will apply to trial juries in polygamy cases.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte goes to Italy to visit his son, with whom he will afterward go to Chislehurst to visit ex-Empress Eugenie prior to her visit to Scotland, whither she goes at Queen Victoria's invitation.

The September report of the condition of the wheat crop indicates an increase over the yield of 1878. The potato crop average for the whole country is 95 per cent, against 73 per cent the same time last year.

The Spanish Government has received a memorial from Cuban slaveholders, stating that unless steps are speedily taken by the authorities, the planters must themselves set the slaves free, to prevent their property being burned.

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket. The candidate for Governor is Rev. Daniel C. Eddy. At the convention, resolutions were passed, one of which invited the cooperation of women in the work of the party, and invoked for her the use of the ballot.

Arrangements are making in London for a mass meeting at Hyde Park to consider the present grave crisis and to denounce the Government's reckless incapacity and to demand an immediate appeal to the country. The Government seriously contemplates summoning Parliament early in November.

The following dispatch giving advices from Tupiza, Bolivia, to August 31st, has been received: The van-guard of General Campos' army has forced the Chileans to evacuate Calama, and has defeated the corps of General Ruiz. The Peruvian and Bolivian armies are marching on San Pedro De Atacama.

A colored man, a postmaster at Blackville, in South Carolina, has been shot without provocation. His only offense was that he had been appointed to the office. The Postmaster-General has telegraphed that he will abolish the office if the Postmaster is not safe while performing his duties, and is not protected by the authorities.

The New York Clearing House exchanges for the third week of September are altogether encouraging as to the condition of business, except on the Pacific Coast. San Francisco is the only city of importance at which transactions are smaller than at this time last year, and the causes of the decrease there are of a local character.

The Treasury Department, at Washington, purchased, in one day, 292,000 ounces of silver bullion, for delivery at the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints. During the first twelve weeks of the current fiscal year, embracing the period from July 1st to September 20th, the imports of specie at New York, exceeded the exports by $25,306,314.

A dispatch from Silver Reef, in Utah, says it is reported there that twenty-eight persons have been massacred by Indians between Grand and Blue rivers, near the eastern boundary of this Territory. Among the alleged victims is Mr. Bergess, formerly of Pine Valley, and a number of miners who left Silver Reef on a prospecting expedition two or three months ago.

A telegram from Havana states that three slaveholders have emancipated their six thousand slaves, and contracted with them for their services for five years. Other slaveholders intend following this example. The Spanish government decided to send five hundred soldiers to Cuba forthwith. Several deputies are resolved to move in the Cortes the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba, without indemnity to slave-owners.

The New York *World* discredits the reports of the intended large movements of Southern negroes North, and says the return of more prosperous times and higher wages South than they can earn North will prevent any large exodus. It also says that a counter exodus has been started, and arrangements are about completed by the Mississippi and Louisiana planters for importing colored labor from Missouri and the border States. Several railroad companies are about to issue tickets over their roads at excursion rates for that purpose.

Dispatches from Memphis show that yellow fever is beginning to subside. Not more than from ten to fifteen new cases are reported daily, and few deaths. A late telegram says: Business is already picking up and many people from the country are seen daily on the streets. Under the recent injunction on the State Board of Health, seed and lint cotton are coming in freely, and this puts money in circulation. We are reaching the beginning of the end of the epidemic, at least the physicians and others so feel, and this causes our pent-up people to feel encouraged and speak hopefully.

The war between Peru and Chile still continues. A dispatch from Panama says: There is not a dollar in the Peruvian Treasury. The future has been anticipated up to the end of November, and five million dollars are due the banks and others for war expenses. The soldiers are without pay, and promise soon to be without rations. The Banco Nacional is closed, and several Directors and ex-Directors are in prison, charged with issuing paper to the amount of $2,665,000. The Government has guaranteed the over-issue, and an assessment on the shareholders will furnish funds sufficient to pay the depositors and other claimants.

Deadwood City has been almost wholly destroyed by fire. The fire, which originated in a bakery, swept everything before it on the principal streets. Fanned by a light breeze, and nothing to contend with except a very inefficient fire department, everything was at the mercy of the flames. Less than half the score of pronounced fire-proof warehouses withstood the severe test. The buildings being mostly of wood, and poorly constructed, they burned like so much chaff. The fire spread with such wonderful rapidity that any attempt at saving anything would have been useless. All along its course terrific explosions of gunpowder, petroleum, liquor, etc., were of frequent occurence, and buildings were blown into atoms. The book and ladder apparatus and a hose carriage were the first things to burn, leaving nothing but a few feet of worthless hose with which to battle against the fire. The wildest excitement prevailed on account of the fearful force of the flames, and people thought of little besides saving their own lives—hundreds escaping with only their night clothes. Every team within miles of the city was called into service to help save what could be got out. There are probably 2,000 persons who are homeless, and many are destitute. About one hundred and twenty-five buildings, besides fifty or sixty dwelling houses, were destroyed, and while it is utterly impossible to get any definite figures regarding the losses, well posted business men place it at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

FLOUR—Exports for the week embrace 3,500 barrels by the Panama steamer, 110 to Asia and 385 to Honolulu. From July 1st to date, receipts at this point aggregate only 475,000¼ sacks against 620,000 in the same period last season. Exports include short of 300,000¼ sacks against upwards of 475,000 in the previous year. The movement every way continues light. During the past two or three weeks the local demand has ruled unusually brisk, owing to the rising and excited course of wheat. Stocks of all kinds in first hands are light. Oregon and Walla Walla standard brands are hardly to be had. We quote higher prices for all grades and brands.

We quote, Superfine common, $3 90@$4 00; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; extra superfine, $4 75@$4 87½; choice and extra choice, $5 75@$6 00; Oregon, good to choice, $5 00 @$5 50.

WHEAT—During the latter part of the month we cleared two or three vessels a day, and even a greater number in the last few days. The new month opens with considerable activity in this line, hurrying off ships whose laydays expired on the last of September. The whole number of cargoes for the month is about forty, and the aggregate quantity is nearly 1,500,000 centals. This is far short of the business done in the same month last year. The export movement since July 1st is about 750,000 centals short of that for the same period in the previous season. The difference is about twenty per cent. If this first quarter is a measure of the year's business we shall not ship more than 400 000 short tons of wheat. It is not possible to guess whether the criterion is a good one or not. The markets all over the world have ruled excited, and values have risen suddenly to an unexpected extreme. Liverpool spot quotations reached as high as at any time last year. Shipping cargoes went up to 52½ shillings, or 8 to 9 shillings higher than all last twelve months. New York quotations rose to $1 33 and Chicago went definitely above the dollar mark. The thing did not last long. Liverpool fell back on Thursday and again on Friday. New York fell to $1 28, and Chicago experienced a drop of 11c. per bushel in an hour. Meantime our farmers turned a good many honest pennies. Sales have aggregated from 40,000 to 75,000 centals a day. The range of values went steadily up to $1 90, and for a thousand tons of gilt edge proper a shipper bid 2c. per pound. The offer would have been taken very promptly had the grain been at hand. Since the reaction millers are out of the market waiting for the excitement to subside entirely. Shippers are very much in the same condition. They are pretty well supplied for engaged tonnage, and they are not disposed to take up others until the future develops further. Freights are up to 3£ for iron ships, and this will not be paid until there is some certainty as to the market. What course matters will take no one will dare to say. It may be a reaction for the better and it may be towards a less satisfactory state.

We quote superfine, $1 50@$1 65; fair to choice milling, $1 75 @ $1 85; choice shipping, $1 70@$1 85.

BARLEY—A vessel has sailed since our last review with 27,000 centals Chevalier for Liverpool, and one with 10,000 centals feed to Iquiqui, Peru. The demand for all kinds continues active, but buyers discriminate very closely, and only strictly choice of any sort will bring our outside quotations.

We quote feed 60@70 Brewing, 85c@$1 05; Chevalier, 80c@$1 10; for Coast, $1 50@$1 75, for good, to choice bav.

OATS—Receipts are very large from all quarters. During the past week over 17,000 centals have come in. The market was overstocked before. Sales are hard to effect at 80c. to $1 10 for poor to ordinary; fair to good brings $1 15 to $1 30, and choice $1 35 to $1 40.

We quote milling at $1 45@1 55; good to choice feed, $1 25@$1 35; common to fair feed, 80c.@$1 20.

MILLSTUFFS—Corn is cheaper.

Bran, per ton	$13 00@14 00
Middlings, per ton	17 00@18 00
Corn, ground, per ton, gold	20 00@21 00
Barley, ground, per ton, gold	18 00@19 00

HOPS—The New York market is quoted easier, exporters refusing to pay more than 30c. for choice parcels. There is little doing here, nearly all coming being on interior purchases made by brewers.

We quote, California, southern, 20@25c; Sacramento, nominal at 25@27½; Russian River, 25@30c; Oregon, none here.

WOOL—All coming in is immediately absorbed by the ruling active demand. Extra light parcels of all kinds sell above quotations. It is confidently expected that choice Humboldt will bring 20c.

Southern, fair to good	12½@ 14
Southern, choice	14 @ 16
San Joaquin, fair to good	14 @ 16
San Joaquin, choice	17 @ 18
Northern, fair to good	18 @ 20
Northern, choice	— @ 21

BUTTER—Receipts are smaller and stocks in store pretty well worked off. Choice is still scarce and higher.

CHEESE—The market is active at full prices with stocks considerably reduced.

EGGS—Arrivals, though a good deal larger than during the same week of last year, are now somewhat less excessive, and shipments from the west are light, and from Utah hardly any are coming. Strictly choice are scarce and sell readily in small cases up to 35c.

We quote: California choice fresh roll butter, —@33½c; common to good roll, 15@31c; Cheese, California, 7@10c; Western Cheese, 10@12c ₱ lb; California Eggs, 27½@35c.

SALMON AND SMOKED FISH—There is a current report that 18,000 cases of Columbia River one pound tins have been bought and the whole stock cornered. Perhaps it is time. The capital required is more than three-quarters of a million dollars, but there may be money in it. The stuff was selling at cost.

We quote, $1 05@$1 10 for 1-lb tins; bbl, $4@$6; hf bbl, 2 50@$3 50; all as to qual, where caught and grade of fish. Cod, Pacific, bdls 5@6c ₱ lb; Cod, in cases, 6½@7c; Cod, boneless, Eastern, 9@10c ₱ lb; Georges Cod, 9c ₱ lb; Mackerel, hf bbls, No. 1, $10 00@$11 00; do, hf bbls, No. 2, $8 00@$10 00; do, kits, No. 1, $2 25@$2 50; do, kits, No. 2, $2 00@$2 25.

PROVISIONS—The demand is good for all meat products and the markets firm at full prices.

We quote: California plain Hams, 9@10; Eastern Canvased C. S. C. Hams, 13@15c, as to brand; California Lard, —@7½c; Eastern do, 8@12½c; California Bacon, 8@9½c; Eastern Bacon, 8@10c; California Smoked Beef, $9 00@$11 00 ₱ bbl; Beef, $8 50@$10 50 ₱ bbl; hf bbl, $4 50@$6 00; Pork ₱ bbl, $13 00@$20 00.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—There is a plentiful lack of confidence on the part of buyers, and a corresponding difficulty in placing large lots.

Peas, ₱ 100 lbs, $1 40@1 60; Butter, $1 25@$1 50; Lima, $3 50@$3 75; Red, ₱ 90@$1 00; Pink, 90c@$1 00; Bayos, ₱ 90@$1 00; Small, white, $1 40@1 60; Dried Peas, $1 00@1 25.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—Receipts from the river are again excessive and the market demoralized.

We quote potatoes, River, early rose, 20@30c; Half Moon Bay, reds, 45@50c; Cuffey's Cove, reds, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 75@—00; onions, yellow, good to choice, 45@50c; red, 25 to 35c.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is no demand and the market is dead and nominal.

Machine-sewed, 22x36, 11c, Handsewed, 11c; Gunnies, as to weight, 13@13½c; Oat bags, favorite sizes, 14@15c; Wool sacks, heavy, 48c; wool sacks, light, 44@45; flour bags, ¼-sacks, 5@6c; flour bags, ⅛-sacks, 9@10.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS—Supplies are abundant and all prices low.

Beef, 1st quality, dressed net, ₱ lb, 5@5½c.; beef, 2d qual., 4@4½; beef, 3d qual., 3@3½; Mutton, choice dressed, 2½@3½; hogs, 1st qual., gross, 3½@3¾; hogs, 2d qual., 2¾@3; hogs, dressed, 4½@4¾; veal, small, 6@7 veal, large, 5@5½; lamb, spring, 4@4½.

GOLDEN—Receipts are large and under a light demand the market is weak at lower prices.

We quote large yellow, 80@82½; small yellow, 95@97½; white, 77½@80.

CRAMPS, COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, SOUR Stomach, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, are speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. It removes all soreness of the Bowels, quiets the Stomach, and restores its natural action. As a family remedy for many Affections of the Bowels, prevalent among children and adults in the Summer months, it is especially recommended, being prompt in its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered.

Checked in Their Advance

By the speedy action of Hostetter's Bitters, dyspepsia, nervous indisposition, constipation and bilious complaints cease to harass the invalid. That they will instantly give ground is not pretended, but no medical fact is more certain, or avouched by more competent testimony, than that these maladies, and others to which it is adapted, entirely succumb to the influence of the medicine, if it be given a fair trial. Their total, if not instant rout, is certain to ensue. Losses of strength are repaired, and failure of appetite and nerve quietude are remedied by the Bitters; and as the stomach grows stronger and assimilation is aided by its action, a gain in flesh will follow. Ladies in delicate health, aged persons and convalescents, derive bodily and mental solace from its use, and experience none of the repugnance which ordinary tonics frequently inspire. The emphatic recommendation of physicians confirms the verdict in its favor.

Without a Peer.

The brightest, newsiest, most spicy, and withal the most substantial and valuable weekly paper published on the Pacific Coast is unquestionably the San Francisco WEEKLY CHRONICLE. Its large size, its correspondence from every quarter of the globe, the originality and decision of its opinions, and its prominent features too varied for enumeration, place it without a peer in the ranks of western journalism. In every department it shines, its wide and growing circulation fully warranted by its sterling merits.

Cure for Cancer, Salt Rheum and all Blood Diseases.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE:—I notice in your paper—Sunday, December 31—a correspondent ("M. G.") asks, in behalf of humanity, if there is any cure known for the terrible disease, cancer, that is prevailing to a far greater extent than many are aware. I am anxious to impart anything valuable I can to the world on this subject, and will state, if you please, in a few words, my own experience. About twelve years ago, a cancer appeared on my left shoulder, near the collar bone. I went before the Clinic in this city, and sought in Eastern cities the best medical advice. The decision was in all cases, "Have it taken out, either with the knife or drawn by plaster, or you will surely die with it."

I became satisfied that those who have them taken out die sooner than if let alone. After my return home and deciding to let it alone, an old man, Daniel Rudd, of Wheaton, now deceased, said to me that tea made from the heads of red clover, and drank strong, would cure me—at least would prevent it from ever troubling me. I did so and very soon the pain and inflammation were all gone. I am as confident that I can cure cancer in the stomach as upon the surface; I have had cases of that kind. Never have a cancer removed either by plaster or knife; it will surely return again; in no case rub or scratch a cancer.

Most cases coming to me are those given up as hopeless by the physicians. Some of them I have cured and have their names. If I have the first treatment, and the constitution is not ruined by previous treatment, I fully believe I can save ninety-nine in every hundred. Of course it is necessary in order to realize the greatest benefit from the clover, to observe my simple rules of living.

D. NEEDHAM,
64 Lake street, Chicago.

W. C. Needham, of San Jose, son of D. Needham, of Chicago, has the agency for the red clover for the Pacific Coast. This clover cannot be bought at the drug stores, as it is not furnished to the trade. Mr. Needham is furnishing the clover to several persons in San Jose and other places, some of whom have cancers and have been greatly benefited from using the clover, and some have been entirely cured. A few have volunteered their names as references. The main depot for the sale of the red clover for the Pacific Coast is at San Jose, Cal. For full information and references, address, W. C. Needham, P. O. box 422, San Jose, Cal.

A Remarkable Success.

It is only a few months since the first cake of *Phosphate Soap* was manufactured by the Standard Soap Co., of San Francisco. As the ingredients and combination were the result of the best chemical science in the world there was every reason to expect something far superior to any toilet soap ever made before, yet it was hardly expected that the medical profession would indorse *Phosphate Soap* for its remedial qualities as strongly as they have. It is well known that physicians of high standing are conservative and slow to indorse anything new until they are thoroughly convinced of its merits. But when an article is worthy of confidence they are willing to indorse it. The public no longer wait in doubt, because they know that the physician who has lived in their midst for years and earned a high reputation in his profession will not indorse an article unless he is well satisfied of its merits.

Such men as Dr. W. A. Douglass of San Francisco, and Dr. A. J. Spencer of San Jose, Cal., have grown venerable in the medical profession and are respected by all who know them. These well-known physicians, with many others, have tried *Phosphate Soap* both as a toilet article and as a remedy for skin diseases, and pronounce it superior to any other article of the kind.

The soothing, cleansing, purifying and disinfecting qualities of *Phosphate Soap* render it a prime necessity in every family. Besides, it is a most convenient article. It is good for shaving as well as the toilet and is also useful in removing grease and impurities from clothing and delicate fabrics.

The caption of an article in the Buffalo *Express* is: "The Voice of the Bar." Haven't got time to read it, but suppose it must be "lemonade, with a young lumber yard in it for me, please."—*Oil City Derrick.*

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

Millions of Gold and Silver

Are lost annually from the imperfection in the machinery and process in use in quartz mines. The Robertson process reduces the expense of extracting gold and silver from ores and makes much expensive machinery unnecessary. The writer of this has seen the practical working of this process and knows men who have tried it and derived benefit from its cheapness and efficiency. John A. Robertson of Oakland, Cal., the inventor, has rights for sale.

How Gloomy the World Looks

When the system is out of order and the liver is inactive. Some people move along half dead day after day, caring little for the present and having no hope for the future. If such sufferers would secure a bottle of Turner's Regulator they would feel happier at once. The whole system would be revolutionized while health, vigor and natural vivacity would return to bless those who avail themselves of this remedy.

C. J. Hawley & Co.

This popular and reliable house will not only fill all country orders for every description of groceries, but will fill orders for any and all description of goods needed in the household or the farm. Give particular description of goods needed and remit by Wells, Fargo & Co., or by P. O. order to 215 Sutter St., San Francisco.

The Wilcox Pump.

Mr. Wilcox is not only making the best pump upon this coast, but he has decided to reduce the price to suit the depressed condition of the times, and is selling at a reduction of 15 per cent upon his price list. Send for circular to 417 Mission St. S. F.

Buy the Best.

The best photograph is always the cheapest, but at the Imperial Gallery, 724½ Market street, San Francisco, you get not only the best but the lowest-priced work in the city.

Dentistry.

Go to Dr. Cochrane, 850 Market street, San Francisco, if you want first-class work at low rates. Cochrane stands at the head of his profession.

$45 will buy 1000 fine cigars at J. W. Shaeffer & Co.'s, 323 Sacramento St., S. F. (No Drummers employed.)

Gen. U. S. Grant

And family have had their photographs taken at Taber's, the only gallery in San Francisco that he has so honored. Copies for sale. No. 8 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

THE Photograph Gallery of Wm. Shew has been removed from 115 to 123 Kearny St., San Francisco.

ALL Photographs made at the New York Gallery, No. 25 Third St., S. F., are guaranteed to be first-class. Prices to suit the times. J. H. PETERS, Proprietor.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS

The Best Spring Medicine and Beautifier of the Complexion in use. Cures Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Gout, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains, and all Diseases arising from a disordered state of the Blood or Liver.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PICKLES AND FRUIT.

The purest home-made Pickles and Preserves of all kinds, put up in the good old Southern style. A liberal discount to the trade. Address, Mrs. Abbey Fisher and Husband, 569 Howard St., San Francisco.

LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS' Solid Gold and Silver American Watches, from $610 to $150. Chains of all kinds. Write for catalogue to Standard American Watch Co. Pittsburgh, Pa. and Name Paper.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. *We mean what we say.* Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper, you will please mention the name of the paper.

CALIFORNIA SACK HOLDER.

The best thing yet. Saves the labor of one man. Lasts a life-time. Every farm and mill should have one. Send for circulars and price list.

H. M. COVERT, General Agent,
306 Davis St., San Francisco.

THE HISTORY OF THE DONNER PARTY.

A TRAGEDY OF THE SIERRAS.
By C. F. McGlashan.

AGENTS WANTED. Send $2.00 for Sample Copy to Crowley & McGlashan, Publishers, Truckee, California.

CHAMPION SAFE

OF THE WORLD.

Manufactured by Detroit Safe Company. A sure protection from Fire and Burglars. Sargent, Greenleaf and Yale Time Locks. Hart's Patent Emery Wheels. Benicia Buck Skin Gloves, &c. SAM'L B. PAIGE & CO., Agents, 28 New Montgomery Street, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

NEW PROCESS

For Incubation and Artificial Hatching.

Apparatus, 100 eggs capacity, $25.00. 45 gold and bronze medals and diplomas awarded to the inventor. PROF. A. CORBETT, 7 Warren St., N. Y. City. Send for circular.

AMERICAN MACHINE AND MODEL WORKS.

Fine Special Machinery, Planing, Gear Cutting, Models of Inventions Perfected. Band Instrument, Printing Press, Sewing Machine and General Machine Repairing, etc. I. A. HEALD, 514 Commercial St., San Francisco.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,

19 SIXTH ST. NEAR MARKET, San Francisco.

Gold Fillings, $2; large size, $5; extracting, 50c.; with gas, $1; sets of teeth, $15. We agree to please or no charge. H. C. MASSIE, D. D. S.

Mrs. M. P. Sawtelle, M. D.

GYNECOLOGIST.

Office—Thurlow Block, corner of Sutter and Kearney Sts., San Francisco. Office hours, from 11 till 3, when she will diagnose and treat diseases of women. Editor and publisher of **Medico Literary Journal**, a monthly, devoted to the diffusion of medical knowledge among women. Terms, three dollars a year in advance.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

424 and 426 Kearny St., San Francisco.
$1 25 and $1 50 PER DAY.

H. C. PATRIDGE, - - - - - PROPRIETOR

Two Concord Coaches, with the name of the Hotel on, will always be waiting at the landing to convey passengers to the Hotel free. Be sure you get into the right Coach: if you do not, they will charge you

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Just Opened. On the European Plan.
812 Kearny Street, S. F.

(Near Old City Hall.) Meals served in first-class hotel style, of great variety and good quality, at all hours of the day, for twenty-five cents. Steak and coffee fifteen cents; coffee and cakes ten cents. Rooms from 25 cts. to $1.00 per night, as per size and location. Board, per week, $4; Room and Board, $5.50 to $7.00.
TIMOTHY SARGENT, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $20 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $1 to $25. Send stamp for Price List. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECTACLES

for the old and young. Send for our Self-measuring Guide, by the aid of which you can select proper fitting SPECTACLES, with a guarantee to suit. Sent free. BERTELING & WATRY, Scientific Opticians,

427 Kearny St., San Francisco.

JOHN ROGERS & SONS, GENERAL

STOCK AND SALE YARDS,

Cor. Market and Ninth Sts. San Francisco.

DEALERS IN

HAY AND GRAIN

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

John Rogers has been well known in S. F. for the last twenty-six years.

TRADE MARK. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH

$2 per gallon.

T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast.

PACIFIC WATER CURE

—AND—

Eclectic Health Institute,

NORTHWEST CORNER 7th AND L STS.
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Being fully prepared to treat all forms of disease on the latest and most scientific principles, together with good rooms and board, we with confidence ask for public patronage. For further particulars address M. P. CLARK WELL, M. D., Proprietor.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our NEW PRICE LIST. More complete than ever. Contains descriptions of every thing required for personal or family use, with over 1000 Illustrations. Send nine cents for it. (Stamps will do.) We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ills.

Boots and Shoes

JOHN SULLIVAN, N. E. cor. Battery and Jackson Sts., San Francisco, offers to make to order the best French Calf Leather BOOTS, at from $6 to $9; California Leather Boots, $6; Gaiters and Alexis Ties, $5 to $6; French Calf Oxford Ties, $4; California, $3 50; Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order. Persons in the country ordering Boots and Shoes to the amount of Twelve Dollars or more will be allowed a reduction of four per cent., so as to make the express charges light. I sell Boots and Shoes of MY OWN MANUFACTURE ONLY. Boots and Shoes sent C. O. D. Positively one price.

THE ÆTNA WARM MINERAL SPRINGS,

SITUATED 16 MILES EAST OF ST. Helena, in Pope Valley, Napa Co., Cal. These waters closely resemble the Ems of Germany in analysis and sanitary effects. They have cured many cases of Heart, Kidney, Spinal and Liver Diseases; also Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, General Debility, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints in their early stages.

See pamphlet descriptive of analysis and cures, at the office of J. A. Bauer, Esq., Chemist and Apothecary, No. 101 Post street, San Francisco.

Board and Baths $10 per Week.

WM. A. LIDELL, Proprietor.

The Ætna Springs stage will leave the Palace Hotel, St. Helena, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6:30 A. M. Fare $2. WM. A. ELGIN, Proprietor.

Ormsby

The Photographer.

914 Market St., near the Baldwin, San Fran.

Send stamp for sample. Cabinet Photograph free.

P. N. P. Co. (New Series), No. 8.

THE CITY ARGUS,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, IS THE brightest, soliest and ellest paper published on the coast, and be leading weekly of the Metropolis. All the leading sensations, portraits of prominent persons, pictures of eventful occurrences, etc. $3.00 per year, postpaid. Extra inducements offered to postmasters and others to canvass for subscriptions. Sample copies free. Address, Argus publishing Company, 224 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

PHOSPHATE SOAP costs no more than other good toilet soaps, while its medicinal qualities make it worth ten times its price to every man, woman and child.

THE PACIFIC,

A weekly religious and family paper. The oldest on the Pacific Coast.

Established 1851.

Subscription $2.50 a year in advance.
Remit to THE PACIFIC,
P. O. Box 2348, San Francisco, Cal.

GARDEN CITY COM'L COLLEGE
H. B. WORCESTER, PRINCL.
San Jose, Cal. Box 490.

First-Class, Centrally located Well equipped. Full corps of Teachers. All branches belonging to modern Business College. Send for circular.

PAPER HANGINGS!

G. W. CLARK,

Importer of Fine French, English and American Paper Hangings, The Newest Productions of the Leading Manufacturers constantly arriving.

Window Shades,

Dealer in all kinds of Shade Materials and Trimmings. Agent for the Self-Adjusting Spring Shade Rollers. The manufacture of fine Gold band and Elegant Decorative Shades for Private Residences a specialty. GEO. W. CLARK, 643 Market St., San Francisco.

CONCORD CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

The Concord Carriage Repository

Has removed to No. 45 New Montgomery street, next to Palace Hotel, San Francisco, where a full stock of "Concords" Buggies and Wagons, the genuine "Concord Harness" and E. M. Miller & Co's Quincy Ill.) Buggies and Carriages will be constantly kept on hand T. S. EASTMAN, Agent.
45 New Montgomery St. S. F.

N. CURRY & BRO.

113 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

Sharps Rifle Co., of Bridgeport, Conn

FOR CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ARIZONA, NEVADA, WASHINGTON TER

The Yolo Democrat

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

WOODLAND, CAL.:

Thursday, October 9th, 1879.

THE LATEST WHEAT ESTIMATES.

The Chicago *Tribune* quotes at length the estimates of wheat production and deficiencies as furnished by J. C. Mellen of that city for the *Grain and Provision Review*. A part of the figures are claimed to be official and the others are approximate estimates. The following table will be examined with interest, as results are given differing materially from figures of wheat production made earlier in the season.

	Bushels.
New England States	1,300,000
New York	15,000,000
New Jersey and Delaware	3,500,000
Pennsylvania	25,000,000
Maryland	7,000,000
Virginia	5,000,000
North and South Carolina	4,000,000
Georgia	3,500,000
Mississippi and Alabama	2,000,000
Texas (largely short in some sections)	8,000,000
Arkansas and Indian Territory	2,000,000
Tennessee and Kentucky	15,000,000
West Virginia	4,000,000
Ohio	40,000,000
Indiana	45,000,000
Illinois	45,000,000
Michigan	32,000,000
Iowa (crop partially short)	24,000,000
Missouri (partially a failure in some sections)	17,000,000
Minnesota (crop largely short in southern half)	35,000,000
Wisconsin (partially short in southern half)	21,000,000
Kansas (winter wheat materially shortened by drouth)	15,000,000
Nebraska	15,000,000
Dakota	7,000,000
California and Oregon	40,000,000
Other Territories	7,000,000
Total	441,300,000

According to this table, Indiana produces as much wheat as Illinois, while the grain producing area of the former cannot be much more than half as great as the latter. The figures for these two States, as well as those for Ohio, are strikingly large. Heretofore it has been held that Minnesota and California led all the other wheat States in the Union. The same authority says: I make the following new estimate of European requirements of wheat according to last advices (some official and others approximate), as follows:

	Bushels.
British Islands	136,000,000
France and dependencies	80,000,000
Germany and North Sea ports	20,000,000
Holland and Belgium	10,000,000
Spain and Portugal	15,000,000
Italy and Mediterranean ports	15,000,000
South America and West Indies (mainly flour)	6,000,000
China, flour	1,000,000
Total	283,000,000

What countries are to furnish this demand? The surplus for export of the several countries named, is set down by this statistician in this way.

	Bushels.
Russia	20,000,000
India	10,000,000
Australia	12,000,000
Chile	3,000,000
Canada	6,000,000
Total	51,000,000

It is estimated that the United States will have about 170,000,000 bushels for export. If these figures are approximately correct, there will be a shortage of *sixty-two million bushels* of wheat, that is, the supply will be short to this extent of the aggregate demands of those countries depending on foreign supplies.

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

That staunch and unswerving organ of the Democratic party, the San Francisco *Examiner*, reviews the situation in a lengthy article which closes with the following good advice to the party in this State:

"The blunder of last year, which culminated in the Non-Partisan movement, was the first great cause of all the calamities which have since occured. When leaders fall down or run over to the enemy, the disastrous end of a beginning so demoralizing to the whole army, rank and file, is simply a question of time; but it can never be long in coming. All that followed, down to the late election, should be reckoned as the bitter fruits of that unnatural alliance. It is worse than vain to engage in crimination or recrimination over it at this day. The only sensible and appropriate course to pursue is that which will repair the consequences of the blunder and restore the party to its former condition, strength and efficiency, in order that we can go into the tremendous contest of next year with every reasonable expectation or assurance of victory. Of the Workingmen, four-fifths were Democrats. They are no less Democrats now, for being Workingmen. They will vote for a Democratic President in 1880. But they ought to have full and equal voice in whatever appertains to the campaign; in the meetings and Conventions of the Democratic organization. The returns of the recent election show that the radical candidate for Governor, Mr. Perkins, received less than sixty-eight thousand votes, and that the combined vote of Dr. Glenn and Mr. White—both Democrats—was over ninety-two thousand. This is a majority of about twenty-four thousand over the Radicals, by the opposition—Democrats, Workingmen and New Constitution party. There were unquestionably between two thousand and three thousand Democrats who voted for Mr. Perkins, in consequence of the acceptance by Dr. Glenn of the New Constitution party nomination in preference to that of the Democracy. The vote of the State, in the Presidential election next year will doubtless reach one hundred and seventy-thousand. Of this number it is safe to estimate that the Democrats will cast not less than eighty-eight thousand. All the recruits or returned Radicals from the Workingmen's and New Constitution parties cannot increase the total Radical vote to above eighty-two thousand; and thus the Democracy will carry the State by fully six thousand; and, it may be ten thousand. All that is required to combine the Democratic party in united, harmonious, confident, and enthusiastic action, is discretion, tact, able leadership, good management, and a rightful course toward the Workingmen, so as to bring them again into full fellowship, upon full equality, in every respect, in the organization. It must be done to insure victory."

COLUSA *Sun*: Grant received a delegation of Chinese and accepted fine presents from them, but the President of the Workingmen's organization, that polled nearly fifty thousand votes in the State, could not have the honor of seeing him! "The Chinese must go!" But when it comes to the Presidential election, this same Kearney and these same Workingmen will help to elect Grant by dividing up the forces against him! He can afford to treat them with contumely.

THERE are now in San Francisco harbor, under engagement to load wheat, 39 vessels of 57,710 tons of tonnage, with a carrying capacity of 1,720,000 centals. There are 17,000 tons of disengaged tonnage in port, and 135,000 tons on the way here.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches.

Grain Markets—Rise in Wheat.

LONDON, Sep. 30.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: The condition of new grain has not improved to any appreciable extent. Threshing has made but little progress, as most of the grain already secured is in an unfit state, and some weeks must elapse before offerings of new wheat will show any material increase. It is pretty generally admitted that the wheat crop the present year will be about thirty per cent below the average. Home requirements between now and the next harvest may be expected to absorb sixteen or seventeen million quarters of foreign produce. The supplies of home-grown wheat at country markets have again been exceedingly light, last week's deliveries at 150 principal towns showing a decrease of over 47,000 quarters as compared with the corresponding week last year. The average price was 4 pence a quarter less than the preceding week, which is of much significance as regards the defective quality of offerings, when the strong upward turn of prices is taken into consideration. The samples shown at Mark Lane were likewise few and inferior, but with reserves of last year's crop at the lowest ebb. Sales have been made readily at an advance of two shillings a quarter on the week, while wheat is realizing from 50 to 52 shillings, and red from 45 to 49 per quarter.

Details of the Russian Victory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The *Invalide Russe* gives the following details of the affair at Geok Tepe: The Turcomans, numbering about 15,000 combatants, with 5,000 non-combatants, retired to the fortified village of Dengit Tepe, after having several times unsuccessfully attacked the Russians. The Russian attack on Dengit Tepe lasted the whole day. The village was stormed at five o'clock in the afternoon. The Russians were too tired to pursue the enemy.

An official dispatch from General Lemakin confirms the report of the Russian success, and says that the Russians occupied Beurma on the 17th of September.

Sprague vs. Sprague.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 29—Mrs. Sprague's trustee was refused admission to Canonchet to-day by ex-Governor Sprague, although he was accompanied by the agent of Chaffe, trustee of the Sprague estate. The object of the visit was to make an inventory of property in the house, that Mrs. Sprague might indicate what she claimed as her personal property.

One Murderer Killed and Others Surrounded.

PORTLAND, Sept. 30.—The following news has been received from Yakima City, W. T.: The escaped Perkins murderers, who broke jail on the 20th of September, were found on the 26th, on Simcoe Reservation. The Indians refused to surrender, when a fight ensued, in which one of the murderers was killed by the Deputy Sheriff's party, who have been on the hunt. The other three Indians are surrounded in a thicket, and will be taken dead or alive.

Interest on the Four-Per-Cent Loan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The quarterly interest on the four-per-cent loan falls due to-morrow. Checks for registered interest, 58-000 in number, have been sent out by the Treasurer. The Postoffice here could not mail all of them in one day, 33,000 being sent off yesterday, and the balance to-day. The total amount represented by these checks is $4,690,878.

Battle with Ute Indians.

OMAHA, Oct. 1.—At 4 o'clock this morning a dispatch was received here at Military Headquarters by General Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Platte:

MILK RIVER (Col.), Sept. 29, 8:30 P. M.—via RAWLINS, September 30.—*Assistant Adjutant-General Department of the Platte, Omaha Barracks, Neb.:* This command, composed of three companies of cavalry, was met a mile south of Milk River by several hundred Ute Indians, who attacked and drove us to our wagon train, which had parted, with great loss. It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Major Thornburg, who fell in harness; the painful, but not serious wounding of Lieutenant Paddock and Dr. Grimes, and ten enlisted men and wagon-master McKinstry, with the wounding of about twenty-five men and teamsters. I am now corraled near the water with three-quarters of our animals killed, after a desperate fight since 12 o'clock. We hold our position at this hour. I shall strengthen it during the night, and believe that we can hold out until reinforcements reach us, if they hurry through. Officers and men behaved with the greatest gallantry. I am also slightly wounded in two places.

PAYNE, Commanding.

MILK RIVER (Col.), Oct. 1.—*Bisbee, Fort Steele:* The existence of my command depends solely on the haste with which reinforcements are gotten here. I am entrenched here, as Payne has directed me, simply to hold my camp and not advance. PRICE.

General Williams at once hurried into town and ordered reinforcements by telegraph from various posts in this Department. The entire number of troops that can be mustered is 500, principally infantry. They will be sent forward by rail at once, and then proceed by forced marches.

Ship Foundered.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Private dispatches received this afternoon state that the iron ship Philosopher, which sailed from Calcutta, September 1st, for Boston, with a general cargo, the estimated value of which was $200,000, is reported foundered when five days out. She was insured.

Reunion of Prisoners.

TOLEDO, Oct. 1.—The reunion of survivors of Southern prisons, to-day, was a grand success. Fully 1,500 ex-prisoners, from all sections of the country, were present. This evening a grand demonstration was held at Saenger Hall. The immense building was beautifully decorated with flags, evergreens, shields and mottoes. Five thousand people assembled to hear the exercises, manifesting the wildest enthusiasm throughout.

Aeronauts Missing.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—No tidings have yet been received of Professor Wise and his companion, Geo. Burr, journalist, who left here in a baloon last Sunday, and the opinion is strong that they have met the fate of Donaldson and Grimwood, who ascended from Chicago two or three years ago.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The public debt statement shows a decrease for September of $2,563,751; cash in the Treasury, $234,778,679; gold and silver certificates, $19,132,750; legal tenders outstanding, $345,681,016; fractional currency, $15,747,503; refunding certificates, $3,608,900.

Pension Arrears.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Nearly $8,000,000 were paid out of the Treasury during September, on account of pension arrears. But for this the decrease in the public debt during the month would have been about $10,000,000.

Brigham Young Will Case.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), October 4.—The Brigham Young will case, which has been pending for some time past, was finally brought to a close this evening, the seven contesting heirs receiving from the Church and executors $75,000. This is regarded here as an acknowledgment on the part of the executors that they have been swindling the heirs.

The Afghan Question Decided.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Press Association reports: The question of summoning Parliament was discussed at the Cabinet council Monday, but was ultimately left open. There will be another Cabinet council this month. It is said the temporary occupation of Afghanistan was decided upon. It was not anticipated events would be ripe for obtaining the opinion of Parliament on the ultimate policy of the Government before the ordinary time of meeting.

Wholesale Thievery of Horses.

TUCSON, Oct. 2.—A body of masked men jumped the military herd of horses at Camp Grant, at 11 A. M., yesterday, tied the herder to a tree and started with a hundred horses, but being closely pursued, left all but thirteen of the best ones.

The Missing Balloonists.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Nothing has yet been heard of the missing balloonists, and the anxiety for their safety is on the increase. The theory that they descended voluntarily or involuntarily in the MacCoupin Bottom, Illinois, has gained numerous advocates here, and John Wise, son of the Professor, and W. T. Marsh, of the *Times and Journal*, left to-night for MacCoupin Station, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, not far from where it is said the balloon was last seen, and if they obtain information to justify it they will organize a search of the MacCoupin wilderness.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Wm. E. Burr, President of the St. Louis National Bank, brother of Geo. Burr, who accompanied Professor Wise, will to-morrow offer a reward of $250 for the recovery of the body of his brother, or for information which will lead to its recovery.

Fall of a Grand Stand at a Fair—6 Persons Killed and 44 Injured.

DETROIT (Mich.), Oct. 2.—An Adrian special to the Detroit *Post and Tribune* gives the particulars of an accident that occurred at the County Fair grounds in that city this afternoon.

About two thousand people had assembled in the newly erected grand stand to witness the races. The center of the grand stand gave way with a crash. The front part fell outward and back and into the river, precipitating a mass of people among the ruins. Work was at once commenced to extricate the dead and wounded. The Opera House was opened, and many of the dead and wounded, as fast as extricated, were conveyed there.

Attack upon a British Camp.

SIMLA, October 4.—The British camp at Shutargardan was unsuccessfully attacked yesterday by some independent hostile tribes. The enemy was repulsed, with the loss of twenty killed. The British loss was six wounded.

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.—A telegram from Peshawar states that General Gordon, who is holding Peiwar Khatal, is surrounded by hill tribes; that his position is critical, and that the Eighty-fifth and Ninetieth Lancers, and part of the Eighty-first Regiment, had been sent to reinforce him.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

NORTONVILLE, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Sarah Norton, relict of one of the original locators of the Mount Diablo coal fields, was killed near here to-day by a runaway horse. Deceased was sixty-eight years of age, and has practised midwifery for the past eighteen years. During this time she has attended over sixteen hundred cases and never lost one. It was while going on a professional visit that she met her death.

A Doomed Murderer.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 5.—Wm. Dever, the convict who murdered Henry Kohler, a foreman for the California Furniture Company, in San Quentin Prison some months ago, for which he was convicted of murder in the first degree and appealed to the Supreme Court, has been denied a new trial by the latter, and sentence will be passed and the day of execution set on the convening of the District Court. He has been suffering seriously since his conviction from severe hemorrhage of the lungs until lately, but he now seems to be getting well.

A Wife-Murderer Killed.

UKIAH, Oct. 5.—A man by the name of McPherson, who had been living apart from his wife for some time, recently returned to Corvelo, in this county, and failing to induce his wife to live with him, killed her. After the deed was done, some parties shearing sheep near the scene of the tragedy, in an attempt to arrest him were fired upon, and, returning the fire, killed him on the spot.

Land Tenants' Meeting at Cork.

CORK, Oct. 5.—Fifteen thousand people were present at the land meeting to-day. Wm. Shaw, member of Parliament for the county and one of the Home Rule leaders, extolled Gladstone's Land Act. He declared those who worked the soil should own it, and landlords should be fairly bought out. Parnell, Home Rule member for Meath, declared the tenants required no acts of Parliament. They should rely on passive physical resistance to unjust demands. So long as Englishmen govern Ireland they would resort to robbery and oppression. Col. Colthurst, Sir Joseph McKenna and Patrick J. Smythe and other Home Rule members of Parliament, also made speeches.

Protection for Officers in Burmah.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The *Standard* states, semi-officially, that in consequence of the increasing gravity of the situation at Mandelay, and the evident danger of British representatives, the India Office has requested the Admiralty to station a sufficient naval force at Rangoon for their protection.

A Threatened Mutiny.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Zargun says: The Afghan artillery did not join the mutineers, but at present protect the Ameer's property and family. They, however, now threaten to sack the city and disperse unless the Ameer returns.

Attempt at Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—A distressing and probably fatal attempt at suicide occurred this morning at a boarding house, No. 311, West Fourth street. Miss Lillie George, a pupil of the Cincinnati College of Music, 16 years of age, whose Home is at Bonaparte, Iowa, was engaged to be married to Fred M. Ferriman. At two o'clock yesterday morning he was taken with congestive chills, and died at ten last night. She attended him faithfully during his illness, and before he died said, "Good-by, George; we will not be separated long." This forenoon she placed the muzzle of a pistol over her left breast and fired. Although not dead yet, there is very little hope of her recovery.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The markets on 'Change to-day were active and as a whole more excited than during any period of the late rise. There was strong and general advance in every article, which amounted on wheat to about four cents, on corn to one cent and a half, oats one cent, pork fifty-five cents, lard ten to twenty cents. Prices were well sustained, and closed firm, with a fractional reaction. Transactions were immense in produce and provisions, with considerable irregularity in speculation. No failures.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—A *News* special from Willis, Texas says: The boiler of Spiller's saw-mills, near here, exploded this morning, instantly killing James Henry and mortally wounding Nep. Powell (colored) and John Clove, of Danville, and seriously wounding or scalding five others.

Inports into New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Merchandise imports here from January 1st to the close last week; show a difference of only $10,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period in 1877, whereas, up to July 1st the total decrease as compared with that year was nearly $20,000,000.

Two Hundred Cases of Small-Pox.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Much excitement is created in Hull in consequence of the announcement of two hundred cases of small-pox in that city. The schools are closed.

Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The race for the Clearwell stakes, at Newmarket, was won by Camarra; Lorillard's Geraldine second, MacGeorge third.

Anxious Redskins.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 4.—Rancheros just arrived here from the Uintah Agency of the Utes, in Eastern Utah, report the young bucks of that Agency as having joined the White River Utes. The Utah Utes, although regarded as peaceable, are very anxious to obtain the latest news, and when the mails arrive at the Agency ask the Agent to read the papers to them. They are excited.

Gold for the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Fifty thousand pounds worth of gold was purchased in open market yesterday for the United States.

Defensive Alliance With Austria.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A Vienna correspondent has trustworthy information that Bismarck, while at Vienna, concluded a convention for uniting the Austrian and German armies for defensive purposes.

Dissemination of Prohibited Pamphlets.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—The police have discovered a secret printing office and workmen printing interdicted pamphlets.

Condensed Telegrams.

There were seventeen new fever cases at Memphis on the 30th, and six deaths. The Howards received $1,000 from Boston.

E. W. Todd & Co., stock operators, have failed in New York, liabilities $20,000. Todd says he will pay in full.

Ellen Deering, an insane mother in the Alms House at Erie, choked her infant to death.

Todd, Williams & Co., of Philadelphia, have suspended payment—liabilities, $250,000.

The excess of exports from this country over imports, for the year ending Aug. 31st, amounted to $289,709,341.

General Grant, on his way to Yosemite, visited Stockton, Modesto and Merced on the 30th, where he was greeted enthusiastically by the people.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention Oct. 1st renominated Gen. Amasa Cobb for Superior Judge and John L. Carson and John W. Janett for Regents.

Women have been admitted to membership of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

An affray occurred between land-holders and tenants in Castlebar, Ireland, October 1st, in which one man was killed.

Immense amounts of specie are flowing into this country from Europe.

President Diaz declines proposals for re-election as President of Mexico.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has reduced tariffs to $2 to all points where it has heretofore been more than $2 for ten words.

Frank F. Boynton, Receiving Teller of the North Bank, Boston, is a defaulter to the amount of $24,000.

Wm. B. Riddle, of Norwich, Ct., is under arrest on suspicion of having killed his wife, who died mysteriously in May 1868.

Work was begun on the Northern Pacific R. R. at Ainsworth, W. T., Oct. 2d, and grading is being pushed rapidly eastward.

An extensive fire was raging in the woods near Santa Cruz on the 2d instant.

J. G. Fay was dashed to pieces by falling into a mining shaft at Virginia on the 2d.

At Bodie on the 3d nine men were precipitated to the bottom of the Tioga mine shaft, by the engineer losing control of the engine. Several were killed and most of the others fatally injured.

Fearful forest fires are raging in Western New York, destroying farm houses and other property.

A cyclone passed over the Fair Grounds at Watrousville, Mich., on Saturday, tearing things to pieces generally and causing the death of a woman and her child.

King's Powder Mill, near South Lebanon, Ohio, exploded on the 3d, killing three persons.

Seven million dollars gold, shipped from Europe, is due here next week.

Four new fever cases and six deaths at Memphis on the 4th.

Lottery letters are decided to be unmailable.

Mrs. Martha Baldwin poisoned her sister, Mrs. Dickerman, an imbecile, and then poisoned herself, at New Haven. Both will probably die.

Three negroes were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Middleburg, N. C.

Susan Kennedy Mears is to be hanged on the 5th of December, at Montreal, for the murder of Mary Gallagher.

Capt. Stevens, of the steamship Cybele, from Glasgow, was swept overboard in a heavy gale on the voyage to Quebec.

Seattle, W. T., has granted a franchise for a street railroad.

Six new fever cases and four deaths occurred at Memphis on the 5th.

Another six days tramp commenced at New York on Sunday, for the O'Leary belt, and the people seem to be as wild over it as over the previous one.

Nothing has been heard from Prof. Wise and his aeronautic companion.

Prof. Colgrove and Charles H. Williams were killed by falling fifty feet from a balloon at Woodward's Gardens, S. F., on Sunday. The balloon collapsed when it had reached that height. Both were killed instantly.

H. Wallace, canvasser for the Broadstreet Company, San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head on Sunday last—thought to have been temporarily insane.

The celebrated Chicago Base-ball club is en route for the Pacific Coast. They will play in Sacramento, Stockton and San Francisco.

Sixteen new cases of yellow fever were reported in Memphis on Monday.

Thos. de Camp shot and it is thought fatally wounded a hackman named Jackson, in Cincinnati on the 5th.

Two hundred cigar makers in Chicago have met and decided to demand a rise in wages, and in the event of a refusal, inaugurate a general strike.

William Ringgold Cooper, the American forger, has been arraigned again before the Lord Mayor of London.

Ten thousand house carpenters in Paris have resolved upon a strike.

Revolting details of the sufferings of the famine stricken people still come from Cashmere.

Miss Neilson, the actress, has arrived in New York.

1879. 1880.

Having Just Received a New and Select Assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Hardware,

—AND A—

FULL LINE OF GOODS

Necessary to a First-Class General Merchandise Store. I am prepared to offer my customers and the residents of Yolo Co.

FOR THE FALL OF '79 AND '80,

—THE—

Lowest Prices

—AND THE—

BEST LINE OF THE ABOVE NAMED GOODS

CALL AND BE CONVINCED AT

A. HAINES',

Madison, Yolo County, Cal.

N.B.—By having an Agency in San Francisco I am enabled to have the Latest Style Goods at the Lowest Prices.

oc9w A. HAINES.

WANTED BY A COMPETANT LADY a situation in the Country to do general house work. Enquire at Capital Hotel, oc9d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

$20,000 WORTH OF FALL GOODS

RECEIVED DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS

AND MORE COMING!

—CONSISTING OF—

THE LARGEST VARIETIES

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Trimmings, Gents' and Boys' Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CARPETS,

Oilcloths and Wall Paper,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Our Stock is, beyond doubt, the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

in the County, and as we have

Always Kept the Best Goods

We could find in the Market, which kind are certainly the Cheapest for consumers to buy, we can at this time again assure our patrons and friends that

The Quality of our Goods is the same as ever.

We also wish to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have bought

OUR FALL STOCK

Under the most favorable circumstancs, and therefore will sell them

Cheaper than Any Other House

IN THE COUNTY.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,

Sole Agents of Mme. Demorest's Most Reliable Patterns.

oc9w

We are Just Receiving and Opening Goods Bought at Auction, at the

Great Western

BANKRUPT STORE!

10 dozen Corsets, warranted whalebone, at 60 cts: Regular price, $1.25.

30 dozen Ladies' all linen Handkerchiefs at $1.25 per dozen. Regular price, $2.50.

1 case of double width Ladies' Cloth, all shade, at $1 per yard. Regular price, $1.50.

1 case of Ladies' double-width Water-Proof at 75 cents per yard. Regular price $1.25 per yard.

10,000 yards Embroideries from 4 cts to 75 cts per yard—worth double the money.

The Largest Stock of

Breton, French Blonde and Trochan Laces

At 30 per cent, Cheaper than the Regular price.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

DRESS GOODS

At 40 per cent. Cheaper than the Regular price.

We would call your attention to our

Large Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES!

Which is manufactured expressly for our Trade. Every pair warranted.

Our Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Is Now Complete and Cheaper than Ever.

Bear in mind Ladies and Gentleman that most of these goods are Bought at Auctions and for Cash, and will be sold strictly for the same, as we have small expenses and are

SATISFIED WITH SMALL PROFITS,

It therefore enables us to sell goods

Lower than Any Store in Woodland.

You will find all our goods marked in Plain Figures and at ONE PRICE.

We guarantee to give a Dollar's worth of Goods for Every Dollar Received.

Goods will be exchanged cheerfully or the money refunded, if desired.

It will give us pleasure to show goods whether you purchase or not.

Hoping you will call and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere, we remain,

Yours very gratefully,

GREAT WESTERN BANKRUPT STORE,

One door East of Elston's Drug Store,

oc9w WOODLAND.

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, October 9th, 1879.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

Persistent.

Our pugnacious contemporary of the *Mail*, whose shameless audacity in lying is only equaled by the mephitism that surrounds the cowardly sheet, and who is nothing if not contemptible, seeks to gratify his unnatural ambition by continuing to hurl low, vulgar flings at this paper, and more particularly at ye local. In his last vituperative gush he says our "lying venom is a positive damage to the DEMOCRAT with all readers of sense." In saying this he takes to himself the egotistical presumption that he himself is the sole possessor of sense," as we have heard of no one else who regards it in that light. Instead of making a direct reply to our correspondent, which in all probability he was not able to do, he prevaricates by charging us with the authorship. He seems to be envious of the DEMOCRAT because we find something of interest to lay before our readers, while his are only treated to a miserable rehash of stale and unpalatable matter (rather scant, at that.) He has the base ingratitude to continually hurl abuse at this paper, while depending almost exclusively on our labors to obtain matter to fill his own dormitive columns. Never having had an idea of his own, he always stands ready to criticize, in his ill chosen way, the actions of others, and while it is out of the reach of his aspirations to accomplish any public good, his cowardly disposition will always restrain him from committing any serious wrong. Void of manhood, he seeks to pull down others to his own menial level. He endeavors to meet argument with slang, and in doing so proves himself a grand success at the business. While claiming to be sensitive on matters personal, he has never let pass an opportunity to make a personal assault. If he would only turn his attention to the work of supplying his readers with readable matter, instead of venting his personal spite at us, his readers at least might feel in part gratified.

Proceedings of Town Trustees.

Oct. 6th, 1879. Regular meeting—all members present.

The monthly reports of the Clerk and Marshal were received and ordered on file.

The following are the items of the Clerk's report:

RECEIPTS.

On hand at date of last report	$2174.98
Received from Geo. Alford, Marshal	1508.34
Total receipts	$3683.32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants Redeemed	$979.43
Balance in treasury	$2703.89

Of which amount $551 belongs to the Railroad Street special fund, $1234 to the General fund, and $918.89 to the Street fund. No warrants outstanding.

Ordinances Nos. 25 and 26 were unanimously adopted, and will be found in another column.

The Clerk was ordered to purchase four cords of two-foot wood for use in the Town Hall.

The Board adjourned to Friday, Oct. 10th, at 7 P. M.

Davisville Items.

[From the Town Gossip.]

The dwelling house of Michael Daly was recently cremated.

Gran Cecil is building an imposing residence half a mile east of town.

The public school is getting along nicely under the supervision of Mr. George Banks.

Fred Klays has returned from a two weeks trip to the mountains, looking much improved.

Geo Hoag, Chaney Cragin, and Ed. O'Neal depart this morning to the hills for a six weeks' hunt.

Good weather now for gardening. Several of our citizens are blistering their hands in a reckless manner.

The Band have rented a room in the old brick building, where they can torture the residents in the upper part of town.

Trial Jurors.

The following Trial Jurors have been drawn to be summoned to appear on tha 3d day of November: A. W. Strong, Drury Clanton, A. Nickelsburg, A. H. Dickenson, J. B. Green, S. O. Barker, J. W. Hamilton, W. D. Hartman, George Sharpnack, D. B. Barnes, R. Kack, L. F. Nason, Ed. Gallop, J. W. Gilmore, M. W. Torrence, F. J. Barnes, F. G. Crawford, H. P. Merritt, E. Blodgett, E. R. Drake, O. M. Gwyn, Carey Ladue, J. W. Norton, D. H. Maughtell, Thomas Rider, D. Hamilton, Henry Schnegas, J. R. Briggs, J. B. Rumsey, J. H. Deering, L. Goin, Louis Shyte, John Dyer, R. J. Pierce, Joseph Reynolds, Smith Bayliss, George Green, W. A. Brown, H. E. Cook, Jacob Rupley.

Adopted their Map.

The Board of Supervisors have adopted the map gotten up by De Pue & Co. as the official map of Yolo county. The map which is a part of the Illustrated History of the county, is a very exhaustive work, compiled with great accuracy. Every quarter section is delineated with the name of the owner thereon, and every stream or mark of any note is distinctly located, rendering it an invaluable work. It is something the county has long needed, and we are pleased the want has been so successfully met. The map when completed cannot fail to be appreciated by all who secure the work.

The Worst of All.

We could stand the heat of an intense election excitement, the depression of every branch of business, and didn't feel very deeply affected by the yellow fever scare, but now a pedestrian club has been formed and the people of the whole town are in frantic alarm. The Club meet every night at the race course and there indulge in pedestrianism to the extent of four or five miles every night. Although they have only been a few days in training we learn from one of the club that by getting an early start after nightfall some of the members can make their five miles before daybreak. They report rapid improvement, however.

Grand Jurors.

Following is a list of the Grand Jurors to be summoned to appear on the 20th day of October: P. Lausen, W. H. Duncan, H. Fern, Fred Craig, W. L. Messenger, Ernest Porter, J. J. Ely, J. H. Cave, J. F. Ragsdale, N. Grayson, John Tackney, H. S. Brown, Wm. Kelley, W. T. King, J. A. Devilbiss, Snyder Croco, E. L. Clark, T. R. Porter, Walter Stocking, C. R. Clark, J. H. Clark, J. A. Kingsman, John E. Taylor, J. G. Bower, Sen., J. T. Riley, A. Stamp, D. B. Anderson, George Glasscock, John Keithley, M. Tobias.

Just received, at Elston's Drug Store, a large invoice of the OWL, PROFESSOR and KEY WEST Cigars. Try them.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Indian Summer days have come.

The Mexican War Veterans held a meeting last Saturday afternoon.

S. A. Howard shipped five car-loads of hogs from the Woodland depot last week.

J. H. Murphy has been reappointed by Governor Irwin as Notary Public at Cacheville.

Freddie, little son of E. H. Eastham, fell from a bar on Sunday, fracturing his left arm.

Some of our most sanguine grain dealers predict that wheat will reach two cents before Christmas.

When a stranger arrives in town nowadays he is put down as either a book or sewing machine agent.

Sacramento is to give a barbecue on the arrival of General Grant.

Protracted meetings are now in progress at the Christian Church, having commenced on Sunday.

In looking over our exchanges we have come to the conclusion that bear stories are now in order.

From the Department of Agriculture we have received Special Report No. 17, upon the condition of crops.

Jeff. Corbin, a few day's since received by express a fine buck deer which was killed by a party of hunters in Putah Canyon.

The Woodland Flouring Mills are now receiving a large amount of wheat for milling purposes and run almost constantly.

The St. Helena *Star* has just commenced its sixth volume with bright prospects. It is a very readable paper and deserves success.

We have received in pamphlet form a lecture by Charles A. Sumner, on the Postal Telegraph, delivered in San Francisco in 1875.

The other evening a number of Woodland singers visited Madison, where they secured about twenty-five members to take part in the County Festival.

The Sacramento *Bee* says it is impossible to make the truth overcome a lie. This, the Chico *Record* thinks, accounts for the Republican success at the recent election.

It is rumored that an effort will be made to organize a dancing school in Woodland the coming winter. The long evenings could be pleasantly if not profitably spent in that occupation.

The following letters are retained in the Woodland Postoffice for postage and better direction: Mrs. M. Stinson, North St. Paul; Baker & Hamilton, Sac.; no address, written by George Fox.

Chickens will now be in better demand. In San Francisco they have adopted the Chinese custom of solemnizing an oath, with that class, which requires a decapitation of the live chicken in Court.

An exchange asks, "Why will people 'put an enemy in their months to steal away their brains?'" We don't know, unless it's for revenge, in inducing the enemy to hunt for something that can't be found.

Among those who received life diplomas from the State Board of Education at its late meeting we find the following named teachers of Yolo county: J. W. Goin, G. W. Johnson and Mrs. D. O. Entrican.

Several loads of alfalfa hay passed through town yesterday. Many fields we are told are being harvested of the third crop of hay this year. Clover is by far the most profitable grass that can be raised for feed.

With a very little labor, awning posts could be made secure at the base, which may be the means of preventing serious accident. The practice of hitching horses to these posts is dangerous, yet it is done every day on our streets.

Our esteemed contemporary the *Mail* thinks we err in saying the Grant whoop-up is being used to favor his candidacy for the Presidential chair. Our neighbor should read the press comments and especially the Eastern dispatches.

The *California Horticulturist* has made its October appearance and brings with it the usual store of valuable information relating to the farm and garden. Published monthly by John H. Carmany & Co., San Francisco, at $2.50 a year.

Mrs. R. S. Gilmore has purchased the shirt business of Mrs. T. C. Pockman and calls the attention of the public to the fact that she is prepared to furnish home made shirts and warrants them to fit. She can be found at the residence of C. S. Frost.

A social ball is announced to take place at Odd Fellows Hall, Langville, on Wednesday, October 15th. The Ellis String Band will furnish music for the occasion, and the managers propose to make it a grand social event. Tickets, including supper, $2.50. All are invited.

One thing is particularly noticeable of late, and that is, the absence of tramps on the streets. They generally concentrate in the large cities after harvest, but there are fewer in this vicinity now than there has been for some years, at this season.

Says the St. Helena *Star*: The Lake County *Bee* urges grape growing on its readers. We don't believe it. The *Bee* has too much regard for its readers to do anything of the kind. Besides it would be impracticable, as the vines would require water, and that would spoil the whole business.

Casler & Co. have just received an invoice consisting in part of the following goods: Atlantic White Lead, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils, Turpentine, Pure Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Putty, Glass, etc. A complete line of Paint stock always on hand. We invite a call and a comparison of prices.

Business men say that there is a revival in trade and there is a better feeling in commercial circles than has existed for some time past. Farmers are selling off their grain at good prices, and money is rapidly coming into circulation. The general impression is that the "good time coming" is now at hand.

An important suit was commenced in the Sixth Judicial Court last Monday morning. It was brought by the Sacramento Savings Bank against Dr. H. J. Glenn, late nominee of the N. C. and Democratic parties for Governor. The bank sues to recover the sum of $200,000, and desires to foreclose a mortgage for that amount on Dr. Glenn's property.

P. Hanson, formerly of Suisun, and an old hand at the business, has added to the tone and accommodations of Woodland a magnificent city hack. He will convey passengers to and from the Exchange Hotel free of charge, and will convey people to any part of town on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

A handsome young man of enviable accomplishments and model refinement, from a neighboring district, last evening gave the people on Main Street a public exhibition of fast driving. He and his fair dulcina, seemed to enjoy the affair exceedingly as they passed through Main Street no less than twenty-three times. It is hoped that none of our people failed to see them.

F. S. Freeman & Co. are replacing the awning in front of their place of business. We had predicted that the Major would replace the old structure with a new and more attractive one, but we presume that when completed the awning will receive a fresh coat of paint which will, of course, give it a neater appearance. College Block might be greatly improved if many of the awnings had a fresh touch of paint.

Good Health for October opens with an article on Digestion from the Editor's new work, "Digestion and Dyspepsia," and the remaining pages are filled with interesting and timely essays on health and temperance topics, and literary and scientific miscellany. This is one of the sprightliest of our exchanges, and its mission is one of great importance. One dollar a year. Good Health Publishing Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

The people of Washington complain of being troubled with tramps.

The saloon of Abe Morris was closed out last Friday by an attachment.

It has now become fashionable for men of leisure to sport bamboo canes.

Geese have made their appearance, an indication of the near approach of the winter season.

Boston papers say that Kearney is going to Europe. Always go away from home to learn home news.

On Wednesday last the railroad company discharged 109 cars of grain and received 116 cars at Vallejo.

A man lately died of remorse. But old Remorse is never in a hurry to kill a man, as it required forty years to kill him.

The house of Daniel O'Conner was burned in Washington Wednesday evening. The building was insured for $600.

We see by the press that our old friend H. W. Atwell (Bill Dadd) is a candidate for Clerk of the House under the new Administration.

"No," a friend remarked to us the other day, "the DEMOCRAT may not be anything extraordinary, but then, it beats nothing mighty bad."

The *Bee* says the new depot at Sacramento is a magnificent affair and will be ready for occupation by the time the new time-table goes into effect.

Our old townsman D. B. Goode has been in Woodland for a day or two, but left again this morning to return to his wife, who is quite sick in Sutter county.

The awning in front of C. D. Morin's establishment is being torn down, and the building is to be ornamented with a new one. A worthy example, by the way.

E. T. Clowe, who is well known as the Clerk of Hon. C. F. Reed of Knights Landing, for several years, was in town yesterday. He was to start for the lower counties this morning.

Dr. Clark, formerly a resident of Woodland, but now a practitioner of Chico, and who has been spending a few days among his friends here, left yesterday for his home at the latter place.

The County Hospital was yesterday relieved of one of its inmates by the removal of Old Pete, the individual who attempted suicide at Cacheville about two months ago. He has fully recovered.

The Handel & Haydn Society have changed their evening for rehearsals, making it Tuesday instead of Monday evening to accommodate the orchestra, which will hereafter meet Monday and Tuesday evenings.

A frightened team made lively time down Main street yesterday evening, and for a time threatened a first-class runaway. The driver finally brought the horses under control, however, without doing any damage.

As will be seen by our advertising columns the Great Western Bankrupt Store has very wisely secured a column in the DEMOCRAT and will soon tell the people of Woodland and Yolo county why they should trade at that house.

On and after Wednesday, October 1st, the tariff on Western Union Telegraph lines, from any office in the Pacific Division to offices east of Ogden, Utah, will not exceed $2 per ten words, and thirteen cents for each additional word.

A horse attached to a vehicle containing a sewing machine agent, a lady and one or two sewing machines, ran off (the horse did) last evening, running from the Capital Hotel to the Water Works, but without doing any great damage.

Stockton has a first-class sensation. One G. S. Harbin and the wife of W. H. Jackson have been arrested and are now in jail charged with adultery. Harbin is a married man also. All the parties lived until recently in Merced county.

In the last week we have recorded the births of a pair of twins, a 11 and a 14-pounder. This is one of the most prosperous localities in the State and the climate is wonderfully salubrious. People desiring a good place to locate will please take notice.

Whenever you hear a returned hunter telling what a narrow escape he had from a bear, and that his escape was effected purely through his own bravery, you may just as well accept the story, as no prudent person will look up the bear to prove the contrary.

"Cad" Woods, Essig and Hoynes have confessed to burglarizing the house of Captain Hodgdon, in Washington, on the 12th of last month, and have been bound over to appear before the Yolo County Grand Jury. The case was worked up by the Sacramento officers.

A little son of Dr. Pinkham narrowly escaped being kicked to death by a horse at Perry's blacksmith shop last Friday. The little fellow was trying to catch a kitten which had run behind the horse, when the animal kicked at him knocking him over but not hurting him seriously.

A farmer wants some one to explain why it is that hogs are only worth two or three cents in the market while Eastern ham and bacon is held at from 11 to 20 cents. We confess the subject is too voluminous for our grasp, and cheerfully refer it to some of the wiser heads, (No slur on the *Mail* man intended.)

A couple of Woodland gentlemen had a little misunderstanding at one of our boarding houses yesterday morning which led to a slight indulgence in fistic exercise. One of the combatants was arrested and appeared in the Justice Court yesterday and stood his trial, but no decision has yet been rendered

Corb Barr, the proprietor of the Craft Hotel Saloon, yesterday showed us a most beautiful cluster of artificial flower work which is to be used to decorate his bar. The work was executed by his wife, and is an admirable specimen of skill and genius. For artistic beauty it excels anything in that line we ever before had the pleasure to see.

An exchange says: An old lady on entering a store a few days ago said: "Why it can't be you keep this store yet? I thought you had gone out of business. I hain't seen your name or anything about the store in the paper for a long time, and everybody out in our neighborhood thinks you have gone out of business." Keep your calling before the people.

Forty lunatics started the other night in San Francisco for a six days' walk. One of the objects of the insane performance is to draw people who pay fifty cents in order to see what fools some people will make of themselves. The main object, however, is to get their names in the papers and have the fact heralded to the world that they walked till they dropped dead. More rational people generally use poison, the knife or the pistol as the most expedient plan of accomplishing the desired end.

The establishment of A. Nicklesburg & Bro. are doing an immense business. A short time ago an opening was made through the rear wall of the main store to connect the next building with it, and now they have just made another opening to connect with a store-room in the rear, altogether making a very commodious establishment. It has just been crammed full of Fall and Winter goods of the newest and most desirable kinds. It is one of the most complete mercantile establishments in Central California.

Dr. Strong has won his suit in Court in the Excelsior mining stock case, about which there has been so much talk in this community during the past year or two. Thus is another dividend declared for Excelsior. A year ago the Court, by its decision, virtually declared an assessment against the stockholders. The Dr. says he sought a trial in order to obtain justice before one tribunal, but failing to get a hearing there he has finally obtained it in another. We trust there will be no further hard feelings in the matter, but let it drop where it is. It will be better so than otherwise.

No more warm weather.

Where was Moses when the light went out?

Elaine Oil, the best Coal Oil in the market, at Culver's.

Roads will now be in splendid condition for buggy riding.

Call at Culver's and get a box of those choice Mountain Apples.

These cool mornings have brought the bar room stoves into necessary service.

There is no change in the wheat market, the quotation remaining firm at $1.70.

See the new style, Patent Chimneys and full stock of Dishes and Glassware, at J. H. Eaton & Son's.

The Santa Ana *Times* has been shown a sweet potato that weighs fourteen pounds. We pass.

John Tackney, who has been rusticating at the Springs, returned Monday looking much improved.

The provincial woodpile, so common about this time of the year, is again making its appearance.

The rain of Monday last seems to have been quite general throughout the central portion of the State.

A full and complete stock of School Books, Stationery and School Supplies, just received at Elston's Drug Store.

We met a gentleman yesterday who was troubled with the "shakes." He had contracted them elsewhere, however.

An early stagnation in the game market is looked for. Sam Pendegast has gone to the mountains for a few days' hunt.

Staple Groceries are advancing, now is the time to get supplies. For Cash you can still buy very cheap at J. H. Eaton & Son's.

Last Saturday John Stotenberg went out to Willow Slough and brought home a cat fish, which he caught with a hook. Who can beat it?

The old man of the Foxtail Cigar Store sells Tinted Paper, Pens, Pencils, etc. Come and get what you want and you will feel no regrets.

Our Knights Landing letter, and other important matter, is unavoidably deferred until next week on account of the crowded state of our columns.

Just received at Culver's, Nice Eastern and California Codfish, Mackerel, White Fish and Tongues and Sounds, in Kits also Swiss, Eastern and Cal. Cheese.

Be sure and read the new advertisement of the Great Western Bankrupt Store in this paper. Such commendable enterprise as this firm possesses, is noteworthy.

Bruce Pendagast says the individual who stole an overcoat from the back room of the Shoe Store will confer a great favor by returning it before the cold season sets in.

Upper Lake is now without a single saloon. This is probably the result of the Blue Ribbon in Lake county. But our neighbors always were destinguished for their temperate habits.

The construction train came up on Monday and commenced work driving piles and repairing the railroad bridge across Cache Creek. They will be at work about a month.

The Vallejo *Chronicle* has changed hands and H. P. Taylor is now the managing editor. The *Chronicle* is a good paper, and under its new management promises continued success.

The building adjoining the Postoffice and lately occupied by the Benoit Bros. is receiving a thorough renovation, and we are informed it is to be occupied hereafter as a confectionary.

John Hoffman, the individual who was arrested for stealing a horse from J. A. Oliver, was examined on Monday in the Justice Court and bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Most of the camping parties that went from Woodland to spend a season of recreation in the healthful mountain districts have returned, and all have been more or less benefited by the change.

A gentleman from Capay Valley says the rainfall of Monday was much heavier in that vicinity than here. It was sufficient here to lay the dust thoroughly and improve the roads for travel.

The body of a man named John Tash was found floating in the river below Sacramento Sunday evening near McGee's ranch. It is supposed that the deceased committed suicide as a bullet hole was found in his head.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday and levied taxation as follows: County, 92½ cents; State, 62½ cents, or $1.55, total, on the $100. This is a reduction of 3 cents on the $100 from last year, a very fair showing.

Mrs. H. U. Ogburn has just returned from San Francisco and takes pleasure in informing the ladies of Woodland and vicinity that she has on hand the latest styles of Fall and Winter millinery goods. Call and examine.

It is thought that the rain already fallen can do no material injury to the large amount of grain that is exposed if it rains no more, and the weather clears up. A few days cloudy weather, however, might render extensive damage.

The *Bee* thinks that when the railroad taps Lake county one of the new enterprises that will pay those who invest in it, and be of great benefit to the vicinity will be the establishment of a woolen factory near Lakeport or Lower Lake.

Geary & Frazer's team participated in their monthly runaway, with the meat wagon, yesterday afternoon. They ran quite a distance through town when one of the wheels of the wagon struck a post, breaking the axle and bringing them to a standstill, and they were caught.

The County Clerk is required by law to forward to the State Board of Health at Sacramento at the expiration of each quarter a list of births, marriages and deaths filed during the previous three months. Physicians and clergymen are required to furnish the Clerk with the names.

We have received Vol. I, No. 1, of the *Town Gossip*, published at Davisville, and edited by "Chas. Calhoun" and "Dan Webster." The first issue, we must say, presents a very sprightly appearance, and under the editorial direction of such pronounced ability its success editorially, if not financially, is assured. The paper makes a very *attractive* appearance, especially in the way of head dress. It has our best wishes for success commensurate with its just deserts.

The enterprising firm of A. Nickelsburg & Bro. are at the present time laying in one of the most complete stocks of Fall and Winter goods ever received in Woodland. Over $20,000 worth of merchandise has been added to their already immense stock, in the last two weeks and large importations are on the way and constantly arriving. This pioneer establishment, by its meritorious enterprise and square dealing, has become the leading business house of Woodland. We take pleasure in referring our readers to their new "ad." in another column.

The Water Supply.

The indications now are that Woodland will soon be better supplied with water. The Town Trustees have granted J. W. Peck the exclusive right to furnish the town with water, and it is made obligatory to increase the capacity. A new main pipe, not less than seven inches in diameter is to be laid on Main street. This will greatly increase the supply and will meet a want that has long been felt. We presume the work will be commenced in a very short time.

MARRIED.

At the Capital Hotel, Woodland, Sept. 29th, 1879, by J. H. Murphy, J. P., Mr. Daniel Bemmerly, of Yolo County, and Miss Louisa Herberger, of Sacramento County, California.

Tree Planting.

A splendid opportunity is now offered for the planting of trees. Fall planting seems to be growing in favor, and many reasons are given why it is preferable to Spring. Perhaps the greatest advantage is that farmers have more leisure time then than at any other season of the year. Trees may be planted with safety until the latter part of November. No one can fail to see the importance of providing their premises with an abundance of shade trees, and nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a place than magnificent shrubbery. A very little time, care and attention in this direction will add 100 per cent to the attractiveness of home. And a home without attractions is bereft of one-half the realization of its comforts. Let every one take a pride in making home beautiful, and his later years will be crowned with the charms that attend home enjoyment.

The Musical Convention.

Last Tuesday evening the Handel & Haydn Society of Woodland held their usual weekly rehearsal. A very large body of singers were present, all entering into the spirit of the music. Dunnigan has sent in their list of officers and members. The Society holds two rehearsals weekly. The Society is named the "Choral Union of Dunnigan"—G. Kennedy, Director.

List of Unclaimed Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, October 6th, 1879:

Byren, Dolly	Herve, Amelia
Beny, H	Johnson, Enie
Bostwick, Noble	Johnson, J F (2)
Bushnell, Mrs M L	Miller, Geo
Crane, W H	McLane, John
Coffman, August	Merritt, J S
Franklin, J B (D)	Murphy, James
Flanders, Mr (D)	Plummer, J
Filling, Geo (D)	Runnels, Geo (D)
Edmonds & Benham	Smith, John C
Gilbert, John (D)	Stollings, S W
Gibson, Maggie	Sharp, Mary
Hughes, Wm W	Sullivan, Nellie
Harris, W S	Thompson, Wm (2)
Hemely, Chas (D)	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

L. WALKER, P.M.

Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum.

A compound fluid extract of Buchu, Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum, works wonders. All cases of Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, or retention of Urine, are entirely cured by the Nephreticum. Gravel, Diabetes, pain in the back, side and loin are cured when all medicines have failed. See what the Druggists of Portland and San Francisco say about Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum and English Dandelion Pills: "We have sold a large amount of Dr. Mintie's medicines; the English Dandelion Pills, also the Nephreticum, and in all cases they are highly spoken of and give entire satisfaction." John A. Childs, Druggist, Second street, Portland. C. H Woodward & Co., Druggists, corner First and Alder street, Portland. Messrs. Abrams & Carroll, wholesale Druggists, Nos. 3 and 5 Front street, San Francisco, say: "*We regard Nephreticum as the best Kidney and Bladder Remedy* before the public." All Druggists keep these medicines. For all derangements of the Liver, use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. For Biliousness and Dyspepsia, use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. For Fever and Ague, use Dr. Mintie's English Dandelion Pills. Every family should keep the English Dandelion Pills on hand. Dr. Mintie's remedies will not "Cure all Complaints," but will, if taken according to directions, give immediate relief and perfect a cure in all troubles for which they are recommended. Sold by Elston & White, Druggists. au20dw

There have been more cures of nervous debility, weakness of reproductive organs and paralysis made by the wonderful English remedy, Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative, than by all other remedies combined. Why will you suffer? Send to A. E. Mintie, M. D., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, for the Restorative, and be cured. Price $3 per bottle; four times the quantity, $10. Try it. Sold by Elston & White

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY of Lake, and State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM GORDON, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Lake, and State of California, made on the 14th day of May, 1879, in the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM GORDON, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator, with Will annexed of said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, Gold Coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on SATURDAY THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1879, at One o'clock P.M., in front of the Court House, in the City of Woodland, County of Yolo and State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of said WILLIAM GORDON, deceased, at the time of his death; and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of said WILLIAM GORDON at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the said County of Yolo, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Tract No. One—That portion of what is known as the Gordon Grant, in Yolo County, State of California, known and described on a map of the survey of said Grant made by R. K. Nichols, and filed in the Recorder's Office of said Yolo County as Lot Six (6), and bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at a point on the north boundary of said Grant from which the N E corner of said Grant bears S 79¾°, E 200 chs distant. Thence N 79¾°, W 32.50-100 chs along the north boundary of said Grant, thence S 10¼°, W 116.75 chs to center of Cache Creek; thence S 79¾°, E 27 chs down the center of Cache Creek; thence S 63¾°, E 5 80-100 chs, down center of Cache Creek; thence N 10¼°, E 118 50-100 chs to place of beginning, containing 381 20-100 acres of land.

Tract No. Two (2).—That portion of what is known as the Gordon Grant, in Yolo County, State of California, known and designated on a map of a survey of said Grant made by R. K. Nichols, filed in the Recorder's Office of Yolo County as Lot Five (5), and bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at a point on North boundary of Grant from which the N E corner of said Grant bears S 79¾°, E 160 chs distant; thence N 79¾°, W 40 chs along the north boundary of said Grant; thence S 10¼°, W 118 50-100 chs to center of Cache Creek; thence S 63¾°, E 41 50-100 chs down the center of Cache Creek; thence N 10¼°, E 129 50-100 chs to place of beginning, containing 496 acres of land.

Tract No. Three (3)—That portion of what is known as the Gordon Grant in Yolo County, State of California, known and described on a map of a survey of said Grant made by R. K. Nichols and filed in the Recorder's Office of said Yolo County as Lot Four (4), commencing at a point on north boundary of said Grant from which the N E corner of said Grant bears S 79¾°, E 120 chs distant; thence N 79¾°, W 40 chs along north boundary of Grant; thence S 10¼°, W 129 50-100 chs to the center of Cache Creek; thence S 63¾°, E 10 chs down center of Cache Creek; thence S 64°, E 17 chs down center of Cache Creek; thence S 66°, E 14 50-100 chs down center of Cache Creek; thence N 10¼°, E 139 chs to place of beginning, containing 557 acres of land. Terms and condition of sale: Cash, Gold Coin of the United States, to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale. Deed at expense of purchaser.

J. D. ADAMS,
Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM GORDON, deceased.

Dated Sept. 16th, 1879. se25w4t

Notice to Creditors of Insolvent.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California.

CHAS. WILLIAMS vs. HIS CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. E. R. BUSH, Judge of the said County Court, notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of the said insolvent, CHARLES WILLIAMS, to be and appear before the said Judge, in open Court, at the Court Room of said Court, in the Court House, in the said County of Yolo, on the ELEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1879, at 1 o'clock P.M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said Insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 2d day of September, A.D. 1879.

D. M. BURNS, County Clerk.
By JAMES C. HARLAN, Deputy.

L. S. TAYLOR, Attorney for Petitioner.
Sacramento, Cal. se11w5t

School Election—Notice.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION BY the legal voters of PINE GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT at the Pine Grove School House, in the Town of Winters, Yolo County, California, on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1879, for the purpose of voting a Tax to raise the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) to complete, as far as practicable, the Pine Grove School House, and for the further purpose of paying part of the existing debt on said Schoolhouse.

Polls open from sun-up till sun-down.

J. D. GREGORY,
A. J. FIPKINS,
L. F. CANTERBURY,
Trustees Pine Grove School District.

se18w4t

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS.

GOSLINER & CO.,

—OF THE—

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

Would respectfully notify the People of Woodland and surrounding country that they

Offer their Entire Stock of Merchandise,

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS,

And Everything appertaining to a First-Class Store,

At a Tremendous Sacrifice!

AS THE ENTIRE STOCK

Must be Sold by the 15th of October!

Therefore all should take advantage of this opportunity, for this is their Last Chance.

AS WE EXPECT A GRAND RUSH TO THE

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE,

We would advise all who wish to SECURE BARGAINS to come without delay.

Also, our SHELVING, COUNTERS, SHOW-CASES and a LARGE SAFE for sale.

☞ We notify all persons indebted to Gosliner & Co., of the San Francisco Auction Store, to please call and Settle their Accounts immediately and Save Cost.

GOSLINER & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE, Next Door to Bank of Woodland.

se24dw

CHANGE OF DRUG FIRM.

Having sold my Drug Store to MESSRS CASLER & CO. I would respectfully solicit all my customers and friends to bestow their patronage upon my successors. They are gentlemen of practical business experience, well known to you all, and I feel assured that in their new line they will serve the public in an acceptable manner.

C. W. PROCTOR.

Referring to the above, we would respectfully announce to the general public that, as successors to MR. PROCTOR, we intend to sustain the reputation that the Store has deservedly gained. We shall buy for cash, handle the best of goods, purchased in the best markets East or West. Our stock will always be kept complete and well assorted, and we guarantee satisfaction as to good, pure goods and low prices. We are to retain the services of Mr James McClary, whose reputation as a careful and experienced Druggist is too well known to need any comment from us. Hoping to meet all the old customers of the House and many new ones we are

Respectfully yours,
CASLER & CO.

se16d1tw1m

NOTICE!

We have this day sold the Grocery and Provision Department of our Store to MR. C. B. CULVER, and we respectfully solicit from our friends and former customers a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon us.

CHARMAK & LEVY.

Woodland, September 25th, 1879.

Referring to the above, I would respectfully announce to the public that in assuming control of this well known stand I do so with the determination to retain all the old customers of the house and add many new ones, if strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please my patrons will secure this end. I shall endeavor to keep the best of goods and sell them at low prices.

C. B. CULVER.

oc2w

CONSTITUTION

FOR THE PEOPLE OF

YOLO AND SOLANO COUNTIES!

S. GOLDMAN,

THE GROCER,

—ON THE—

Cor. of Second and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

Is Selling Groceries and Provisions Very Cheap.

And the People of the West side of the Sacramento River will do well to do their trading in Sacramento at

GOLDMAN'S STORE,

WHERE THEY CAN

SAVE FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT.

☞ I keep a large stock of Choice Groceries and will SELL VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. I have

New Goods Every Day!

—AND—

Ship all orders from the Country Free of Charge to the RR. Depot or Steamboats promptly.

S. GOLDMAN,
Cor. 2d and J Sts., Sacramento.

se25dw

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Caldwell Bros., of the Yolo Planing Mill has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Caldwell, to whom all outstanding bills of the late firm are payable.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

WOODLAND, Sept. 25th, 1879. se20d w

Announcement

.....TO THE.....

People of Yolo and Neighboring Counties:

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that

THE PUGET SOUND LUMBER CO.

HAS PURCHASED OF

GEO. D. FISKE & CO.

.....THE.....

DEPOT LUMBER YARD

AT WOODLAND,

And has re-stocked it with a

LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT

.....OF.....

Oregon Pine, Sugar Pine

.....AND.....

REDWOOD LUMBER,

DOORS,
WINDOWS,
BLINDS,
FINE HAIR,
PLASTER,
CEMENT, ETC,

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

.....AND.....

FURNISHED PER CARGO.

☞ **This Company owning its Mills and Vessels, brings its Lumber direct to the Railroad at Vallejo, and is therefore enabled to sell at Cheaper Rates than heretofore offered to the people of this vicinity, and persons wanting a bill of Lumber will certainly make a great mistake if they do not call on this firm before making their purchases.**

A. POWELL,

Manager Puget Sound Lumber Co.

Yards at Woodland, Willows, South Vallejo, and Agencies at all other important towns.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, SOUTH VALLEJO.

oc1dw

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE field at the Race Track one Bay Horse Colt, with no white marks, eighteen months old. Any information leading to the recovery of the same left at R. H. Newton & Co's Lumber Office, will be suitably rewarded.

oc6dw R. H. NEWTON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE SHIRT business of Mrs. T. C. Pockman, I am prepared to furnish Home Made Shirts, warranted to fit, at $1.75 and $2.00 each. Orders solicited. Will be found for the present at the residence of C. S. Frost.

oc3d MRS. R. L. GILMORE.

PERSONAL.—ANYONE KNOWING the whereabouts of HANK MONTANA, who is working in the vicinity of Woodland, will confer a favor by leaving his address at the Craft Hotel. oc3dw

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HOUSE OF five rooms and six acres of ground in alfalfa, situated in the northeast part of Woodland. Enquire of A. NICKELSBURG & BRO. se11dw

WANTED! SITUATIONS FOR BOYS Fourteen and Ten years, where they can realize their board and clothes. Apply at Brick House, north part of town, above the lumber yard. se16dw

MRS. M. A. BRYANT WILL GIVE PRIvate Lessons in the English Branches and Latin at her residence near Newton's Lumber Yard. se21dw

The Yolo Democrat.

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

The Corn and the Lilies.

Said the corn to the lilies,
"Press not near my feet.
You are only idlers,
Neither corn nor wheat.
Does one earn a living
Just by being sweet?"

Naught answered the lilies;
Neither yea nor nay,
Only they grow sweeter
All the livelong day.
And at last the Teacher
Chanced to come that way.

While His tired disciples
Rested at His feet,
And the proud corn rustled
Bidding them to eat,
"Children," said the Teacher,
"The life is more than meat.

"Consider the lilies,
How beautiful they grow!
Never king had such glory,
Yet no toil they know."
O happy were the lilies
That He loved them so.

—*Emily A. Braddock, in Sunday Afternoon.*

A Bitter Lesson.

Theo Richmond looked handsome enough to captivate any girl's heart, as he stood leaning against the mantel piece, looking down with laughing eyes on the girl who was sitting on the low hassock in the bay window. Such a pretty little thing, with golden hair tied back from her blossom face, and the sweetest pair of scarlet lips. Very loveble she looked, but just now a shadow was on her face that had no business there; a little pitiful quiver of the red lips that Theo did not see, else he never would have stood looking so mischievously at her.

"Take my advice, Lily—we fellows know what's what in such cases—take my advice, and don't let Rex Merle make you miserable. He likes you, sis, better than any girl he ever saw. I know he does, because he says so, and when he gets ready he'll propose, my word for it, unless you discourage him by being too—too—well too anxious about him. You see a fellow doesn't like a girl to show she likes him, and upon my honor, Lily—don't get vexed now—but really, you do let him know too well how much you like him."

A hot blush surged over her face.

"O Theo! I am sure I never did. I should die if I thought I had."

"Well, you have, I am afraid."

"Theo, you are mistaken; it is not in the least like me to show my feelings."

Mr. Richmond twirled his mustache affectionately.

"Well, maybe you haven't. But there's one thing certain, there's no surer way to make a fellow pony up—that is, if you want him—than to flirt with some other fellow, and arouse his jealousy, you know. Why don't you do it? There's Colonel Elmer; he's a fine looking-fellow, and a word from me will fix it all right."

"Oh, no, no! I couldn't, Theo." If Mr. Merle does not care for—any one I am sure—O Theo! there is Colonel Elmer coming in—promise me not to say a word!"

And she turned her flushed face toward him, her eyes shining with tears, her pretty mouth trembling, and he gave the promise as he sauntered off with his handsome military friend.

Lily went to her room, and Rex Merle emerged from the curtains with a smile on his face.

"So that is the little game is it? I shall retaliate by flirting with the charming Mrs. Clandesley. Two can play at your game, Miss Lily, and when I am tired of my part I will capitulate at your pretty feet, and we'll see where the laugh comes in."

Of course his thoughts were silent ones—people never soliloquize who are in possession of their senses—and the young gentleman looked very delighted as he walked toward the hotel where the beautiful widow was staying.

"Not that the mature charms of the widow can win my heart from its allegiance to dear little Lily, but I wish her to appreciate my offer when I make it, as I shall, when I am ready, despite Colonel Elmer's attentions or the fair Sylvia's attractions."

That afternoon Mrs. Clandesley was unusually fascinating, and Rex stayed longer than he expected—so long, that when at last he went he was just in time to see Colonel Elmer and Lily Richmond driving briskly along behind the Colonel's thoroughbreds. And a little appealing look on Lily's face as they exchanged nods, told him plainer than words where her heart was.

He lifted his hat with a careless smile that smote the little maiden's heart like a blow, and made the Colonel compress his lips in wrath at the puppyism of the fellow who dared to trifle with such a little darling as Lily Richmond.

CHAPTER II.

The October banners of red and gold were hung out gayly, and a crisp frostiness was in the air that brought warm, glowing tints to Lily Richmond's cheeks, as she and Philip Elmer sauntered along the half-strewn road—the frost, or something, perhaps the earnestness of her escort's voice.

"It hardly seems possible it is the very last day, does it, Lily? What a charming summer it has been—to me!"

"And to me as well. How I wish you were not going."

"Do you really mean that? Oh, I dare say you do, come to think of it, because I have been so useful in—"

She looked suddenly at him.

"You promised never to refer to that shameful arrangement of Theo's. I had hoped you would keep your promise. I did not expect you to follow my unworthy brother's example. He broke his word to me in making such an arrangement."

She laid her little hand upon his arm, —they had been such good friends since Theo had spoken the word he had promised her he would not speak, to the Colonel.

"I will not. But there is one thing I must speak of, Lily—I must tell you that if it were not that you still love fortunate Merle, I would confess my love for you, my darling, my white lily!"

And by his earnest white face she knew that for him the farce had ended in reality.

And she? Her heart almost leaped to her throat as she listened, and she lifted her shy eyes for one glance at his impassioned face.

"Colonel Elmer, I was mistaken when I thought I—cared—for Mr. Merle. I don't—"

He had her in his arms before she could finished.

"Lily, love, tell me I have not learned to love you in vain. Do you love me? Say it, say so!"

And she must have said so, because that same evening Theo Richmond walked coolly up to Rex, as he stood smoking on the piazza, and thinking it was about time to end matters with the dashing widow.

"Congratulate me on my brother-in-law elect, Rex. Phil Elmer and Lily are engaged. Splendid match, isn't it? Oh, by the by, here's a letter for you, on a tender subject, I dare say. The Clandesley's writing, isn't it?"

And Theo sauntered away, leaving his victim in a rage.

He set his teeth together hard as he walked to and fro in the cool October night, and cursed the hour he saw Sylvia Clandesley. Up and down he strode until he suddenly remembered the letter, and he stepped to the lamp at the head of the piazza steps to read the little note Sylvia's fair hand had penciled an hour before.

"MY DEAR MR. MERLE:—You surely do not mean I should return to the city without another word from you? Have you forgotten I go to-morrow, quite early! I will see you this evening at any hour you may name, and I am sure it will not be necessary to remind you of the several letters you have written me, which I shall be sorry to hand to my brother, who has been with me a day or two in order to have their charmingly affectionate contents transacted. Please let me see you to-night.

Ever faithfully, SYLVIA.

"P. S.—You doubtless remember how you addressed and subscribed your last letter to "S."

His hands trembled as he read the suggestive note—suggestive of his folly in having carried a flirtation beyond the bounds of prudence; suggestive of the beautiful widow's temper; suggestive of a suit for—breach of promise would it be, or what?

And he went into the house and made his preparations, and, after all his magnificent lordliness of the summer, sneaked away under cover of the darkness, a disappointed, disgusted man. While the fair Lily was as happy as the days were goldenly bright.

The Use of the Hands.

Four or five years ago, a gentleman living on a farm near a sea-side resort in Maine, bought one of the two-dollar printing-presses for his boys. One of them learned to use it expertly, and by printing visiting cards, labels, etc., for his mother, soon earned enough to buy an eight-dollar one. All of his spare time from his lessons he gave to printing.

At this time his father died insolvent, and the family were reduced to absolute poverty. The boys were not sufficiently educated to go into any kind of business. Our young printer determined to make some use of his toy. He went around to the hotel and boarding-house keepers, and solicited work in printing cards, *menus* bills. There was no job printing office within thirty miles. Work poured in on him.

By the time the summer-boarders arrived, he had saved forty dollars, with which he bought a larger press, sold the old one for paper, and issued a little newspaper, the size of a letter-sheet, which found plenty of subscribers among them. His mother and sisters were editors. The tiny journal was sprightly, gossipy, and well printed. The lad worked for years as hard at his books as at his type, and last summer he took charge of a newspaper in the country town, with every chance of assured success.

A great defect in the modern education of well-to-do American lads is, that it is confined to the head, while the hands are left totally untrained. In the first years of the republic, when the majority of boys were reared on farms or in villages, they learned manual skill unconsciously. The only means of supplying this lack now are the printing-presses, jig-saws, lathes, etc., which are such popular toys. Every wise father should provide them for his sons. They may not make so much use of them as our energetic Maine lad; but they will certainly give a training to the fingers and the eye, quite as useful as are many branches of theoretical knowledge.

THE ART OF PATCHING CLOTHES.—I shall begin with the perhaps original axiom that a patch must be rectangular. A round or a "crooked" one will inevitably thrust itself into notice, as it is impossible to match the threads. Then a patch should never be "laid on," but always "set in." To this end cut away carefully by a thread all that is in the least worn, and turn back and baste down an even seam all around. The corners may be slashed slightly in a diagonal direction, to keep them square. Then to this opening fit the patch exactly, with the edges turned and basted, and sew it in "over and over" on the wrong side with the thread of the precise shade and very fine, sewing alternate opposite sides to avoid trouble with the corners. The extra thickness caused by the folded corners of the patch itself should be cut out after sewing, and a little fine darning added to keep them secure. Now slightly dampen and press on the wrong side, and you have a neat piece of mending which cannot be seen a few feet away. Figures and striped goods must, of course, be carefully matched; heavy woolen fabrics, such as men and boys wear, need not have seams turned, the clean-cut edge being strong enough to hold.—*New York Evening Post.*

THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH.—A sister of the late Elihu Burritt is the wife of Prof. A. J. Sawyer, of Chicago. She relates many anecdotes of her brother's career, one of which is as follows: "Some years ago a will was sent to this country from the West Indies written in Danish. The manuscript was one of the most difficult to decipher that could well be imagined, and it went the rounds of several leading colleges without meeting with anybody who could interpret it. Finally it was referred to Mr. Burritt. He was then working at the forge, but, with his usual determination, made up his mind that he could master it. He was acquainted with the Danish tongue but that was only half the task. The badly written manuscript must be deciphered. He worked at it two weeks in his spare time, and succeeded. When he sent the will back, translated with absolute correctness, he said he would only charge what he would have earned at the forge."

Ole Bull's Home.

Ole Bull having made over his hereditary possessions to his eldest son by his first marriage, bought several years ago the beautiful little island of Lyso, not far from Bergen, Norway. This fragment of land is one of nature's miniature masterpieces; a silver strip of land winds its way through banks covered with a luxurious growth of foliage; a tiny lake affords opportunity for bathing and sailing in a fairy-like yacht. Shady drives and rambling walks have been cut through different portions of the land, and are ornamented at intervals by beautiful figures in marble, rustic arbors and graceful fountains, in the basins of which play gold and silver fish. As a crown to this fair creation of art and nature is a rugged mountain, that gives relief to the landscape and furnishes a grand background for the residence itself, which is as fantastic in its design as the maestro in his fantasies. Its most striking feature is a large dome, surrounded by numerous turrets, replete with the ornate carving that the Norwegians delight in, and through which windows are cut, giving grand views of the surrounding country. The interior of the house is noticeable for the absence of all frippery, and what are commonly called knick-knacks. The apartments are large and well lit, no carpets cover the polished floors nor hangings disfigure the clever handiwork of the artisan in wood. Close to the conservatory, which is kept in luxurious bloom, is the music room, or rather hall, majestic in its proportions for a private house, and built in accordance with the most approved acoustic principles. Though rich in its appointments, the *salon* is furnished with a simplicity almost severe, until one turns to the musical instruments, which embrace the careful collection of years. There are violins of every sort and make, from the favorite Cremona, with its diamond-studded bow, which the violinist still uses, to the latest attempt at its reproduction by some would-be Stradivarius. Among them are several, the strings of which have been silent since the souls that drew from them silvery sounds have lain in repose. Of pianos there are no less than six, two of which were manufactured after Ole Bull's own models and with sounding boards constructed by his celebrated countryman, John Ericsson. Another of note was made for Mrs. Bull, who is a fine pianist, by Chickering & Co. This is a grand, with exquisitely inlaid woodwork, and along the sides are inserted at regular intervals enamelled medallions of Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Wagner, Rosini, Mendelssohn and Chopin. Guitars, banjos and a parlor organ are also to be seen, the pictures in the house, as well as the marbles and bronzes, have been gathered with care and good taste; the huge fireplaces are flanked on either side by superb mirrors, the frames of which are made of birch wood, wrought into a mass of leaves, flowers and birds by the jack-knives of the peasants. Mr. and Mrs. Bull care little for general society, but delight to gather about them congenial friends, with whom they improvise delightful parlor concerts for their own entertainment. Miss Emma Thursby was one of their guests last month.—*N. Y. Home Journal.*

The Dinner Table.

There is a great lack of minor refined habits in some places—especially in the arrangement of the table—setting a table is pre-eminently a lady's work. It should not be left to any frowsy Gretchen, or blundering Biddy, or shiftless Dinah. A woman with any of the instincts of a lady, however dormant, ought to want to see her table beautiful, and attend to it herself, or give her girl special training in this department.

Country housekeepers, alas! while too solicitous of the substance, often completely ignore the symbol. In most cases their cloths are clean; usually in some districts that is all. They are often wrinkled, frequently there are no napkins, the glass is dingy, the knives unpolished, the food arrayed more as regards quantity than appearance, and altogether, to sit at such a board long would effectually check any attempt to rise above the gross materiality of the subject. There is scarcely a woman who in her secret heart would not desire better. But the thought of a set of hungry, impatient, dusty, sweaty, farm-hands hangs upon her like a millstone.

I might tell you to determine to have plain white dishes uniform if not priceless; glass-like crystal; silver reduced to absolute solid spoons, forks and butter-knives (more if you can afford it), and the money saved from the shams of plated pitchers and sugar-bowls going to enrich your damask and then your china—but I know I should frighten you, were I to add, "Use them every day, arrange them with exquisite care, and embellish them with fragrant flowers."

I know I am familiar with every difficulty which can beset the mistress of a farm-house. Yet think what cause you have to rejoice. Your men and boys all go to the pump and splash themselves plentifully with water as though by instinct. If they knew that you sincerely desired it, they would soon form the habit of taking just a minute or two more to arrange their toilets. It is pretty safe to say that if the table invariably presented an exquisite appearance for two weeks, they would be sorry to see a relapse the third. You may not be able to reform the food itself—but the accessories, with patience, you may.—*Rural New Yorker.*

OF INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The following are things housekeepers will want to know: That boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains; pour the water through the stain, and then prevent it from spreading over the fabric. That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands. That a teaspoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid the whitening process. That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little spermaceti, or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved. That beeswax and salt will make flat-irons as clean and smooth as glass; tie a lump of wax in a rag, and keep it for that purpose; when the irons are hot, rub them with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or rag sprinkled with salt. That kerosene will soften boots or shoes which have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as when new. That kerosene will make tea-kettles as bright as new; saturate a woolen rag and rub with it; it will also remove stains from clean varnished furniture.

The Science of Art and Teaching.

The establishment at Michigan University of a Chair of the Science and Art of Teaching, and the filling of the professorship with one so eminently qualified for the position as William H. Payne, are important steps in educational progress in Michigan. The worst evil with which our public school system has had to combat, the chief stumbling-block in the pathway, has been the rock-rooted assumption that any man, woman or child who knew anything could teach it, and that the true test of capacity to teach is the number of an applicant's acquirements. It has been urged for years upon the attention of educators that the test was an utterly worthless one, that of two persons equally capable of passing a rigid examination in respect to acquirements, one will be abundantly able to impart the knowledge he possesses, while the other can make no impression whatever upon the minds of the scholars. Educators have realized, or professed to, the force of these statements, but in the face of them have gone on, year after year, giving them certificates of fitness for the position of teacher to those who have demonstrated their aptitude in no other way than by showing that they have acquired what they are expected to impart. The normal school system has done something to relieve the public schools in this matter by turning out trained teachers; but as the product of these institutions has necessarily been brought into competition upon terms of practical equality with the untrained graduates of high schools and seminaries, the work of reform has been very slow.

What has been needed was the recognition, in some full and comprehensive way, of the fact that teaching is not a mere inspiration, but an art and a science; a something that can and should be learned and acquired before one undertakes to practice it. This need the University has met and supplied by the step it has taken. The purposes it seeks to accomplish are: To fit University students for the higher positions in the public school service; to promote the study of educational science; to teach the history of education and of educational systems and doctrines; to secure to teaching the rights, prerogatives and advantages of a profession; and to give a more perfect unity to the State educational system by bringing the secondary schools into closer relation with the University. These purposes the plan devised seems well calculated to accomplish, and friends of the University and of education should unite in giving it their cordial support.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Japan.

The following was General Grant's speech at the reception given him at Nagasaki:

YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—You have here to-night several Americans who have the talent of speech, and who could make an eloquent response to the address in which my health is proposed. I have no such gift, and I never lamented its absence more than now, when there is so much that I want to say about your country, your people and your progress. I have not been an inattentive observer of that progress, and in America we have been favored with accounts of it from my distinguished friend, whom you all know as the friend of Japan, and whom it was my privilege to send as minister—I mean Judge Bingham. The spirit which has actuated the mission of Judge Bingham—the spirit of sympathy, support and conciliation—not only expressed my own sentiments, but those of America. America has much to gain in the east—no nation has greater interests—but America has nothing to gain except what comes from the cheerful acquiescence of the eastern people and insures them as much benefit as us. I should be ashamed of my country if its relations with other nations, and especially with these ancient and most interesting empires in the east, were based upon any idea. We have rejoiced over your progress. We have watched you step by step. We have followed the unfolding of your old civilization and its absorbing the new. You have had our profound sympathy in that work, our sympathy in the troubles which came with it, and our friendship. I hope it may continue—that it may long continue. As I have said America has great interests in the east. She is your next neighbor. She is more affected by the eastern population than any other power. She can never be insensible to what is doing here. Whatever her influence may be, I am proud to think that it has always been exerted in behalf of justice and kindness. No nation needs from the outside powers justice and kindness more than Japan, because the work that has made such marvelous progress in the past few years is a work in which we are deeply concerned, in the success of which we see a new era in civilization and which we should encourage. I do not know, gentlemen, that I can say anything more than this in response to the kind words of the governor. Judge Bingham can speak with much more eloquence and much more authority as our minister. But I could not allow the occasion to pass without saying how deeply I sympathized with Japan in her efforts to advance, and how much those efforts were appreciated in America. In that spirit I ask you to unite with me in a sentiment: "The prosperity and the independence of Japan."

ODD SCRAPS.—To remove iron mold from linen: Wash the spots in a strong solution of cream of tartar and water. Repeat if necessary, and dry in the sun.

To clean tin-ware: Damp a cloth and dip in common soda, and rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry. Any blackened ware can be made to look as good as new.

To remove ink spots on floors: Rub with sand wet in oil of vitriol and water. When the ink is removed, rinse with strong pearl-ash water.

Carbolic acid may be used with satisfactory results during the summer months to destroy ants and as a disinfectant.

To take fresh paint off a woolen garment: Rub the spot with stale bread until removed.

To make hands soft: Mix honey, olive-oil and almond meal; use when washing, then wear gloves.

SUGARED ORANGES.—Take eight fine sweet oranges peeled and sliced, one-half cocoanut grated, one-half cup of powdered sugar; arrange the orange in a glass dish, scatter the cocoanut thickly over it and sprinkle lightly with sugar; cover with another layer of orange; fill up the dish in alternate layers.

An Old Diamond Digger.

Mr. J. D. Caldon, long a resident of South Africa, in the region now made famous by the Zulu war, has removed to this country, and will henceforth make his home at Ludlow, Ky. As a surveyor and diamond digger Mr. Caldon had opportunities for becoming familiar with all phases of South African life, and his descriptions of his personal experiences and of the political changes that have taken place in that remote corner of the globe are interesting. To a representative of the *Gazette* Mr. Caldon detailed the following account of the discovery of the famous diamond mines:

"Diamonds were first discovered in South Africa on the banks of the river Voel, by a trader of the name of Stafford Parker. He saw children playing with them at a Dutch farmer's house. The brilliancy of the stones attracted his attention. Inquiring of the farmer where the stones were obtained, he was informed that they were to be found at the river on either side. The trader obtained some of these stones from the farmer and took them to Graham's Town, 500 miles from where the diamonds were first discovered. There showing them to an English commercial traveler he was informed by him that they were diamonds, which he had not before suspected. Parker was a native of Africa, of European parentage, and then informed the Englishman that he had found the stones at a small town on the river Voel, called Hebron.

"Parker bought a stock of suitable goods and hastened back to the place where he had found these precious stones. The news of this wonderful discovery spread as if by magic, and merchants, traders and laborers, farmers, teamsters, artisans, in fact all classes, hastened from Cape Town, King Williamson and Port Elizabeth, to this modern Eldorado, where fortunes were expected to await all who might come. Adventurers and fortune hunters flocked from every quarter to these new mines, so that in a period of about eight months after Parker's discovery 190,000 men had found their way to the banks of Voel river to search for diamonds. The roads were filled in the direction of the diamond fields with conveyances of any and all discriptions; men on foot and on horseback; wagon trains loaded with merchandise and provisions, or implements for mining operations, were everywhere to be seen. In fact, it was one grand rush and crusade to this tempting field of sudden and fabulous wealth. Prospecting parties extended for two hundred miles up and down the river. New ledges, or rushes, as they were called in mining technical phrase, were discovered almost every day.

"As usual in all similar feverish excitements occasioned by the discovery of mineral wealth, as in California and other mining districts in all countries, the money shark obtained the lion's share of the treasure without contributing his proportionate part of labor or capital in its production. Many of those who ventured their all in mining enterprises, as usual in all such cases, reaped only a harvest of disappointment and financial ruin, the few only reaching the hoped for successful termination."

"What about big diamonds?" queried the *Gazette* representative.

"The largest diamond which was taken from these mines was found in the month of June, 1870, weighing 288 carats, and was valued at the enormous sum of £12,000 sterling, and was found by a man of the name of Robert Spalding. This gem was about the size of a Brazil nut, neither in shape nor color either sightly or desirable, and was in the London market in 1877, still uncut, as it came from the mine. The name of the mine where this enormously valuable stone was found was Caywood's Hope, immediately on the bank of the river, about ninety miles from Hebron, down the river.

"In the year 1871 the most productive mine, called the 'Coalsberg Mine,' or new rush, was opened. Ninety thousand men were attracted to this spot by the wonderful statements made and accredited of its wonderful richness, and, in fact, immense quantities of the coveted treasure were found by those engaged in mining at this noted place. A town called Kimbley, sprang up as if by magic in the mining region, and commerce established a busy mart of trade in all its ramifications. In about twelve months a city of 90,000 souls stood where, previous to the discovery of Parker, there was nothing but an uninhabited plain. Trade of all descriptions flourished, but the one and all pervading pursuit was the hunt for diamonds. Men bought, traded for, mined after, and sought for diamonds, as the chief object of their existence."

"Do the diamonds bring good prices in South Africa?" Mr. Caldon was asked.

"The value of diamonds in the market of Kimbley, varied in the years 1869, '70, '71 from twenty to forty pounds per carat, English money, since which time the price of diamonds in the African market has greatly diminished, ranging from thirty-five shillings to five pounds, English, per carat. Diamonds are much worn in that country for ornament, uncut, and are very brilliant and handsome, and to my taste are as desirable as those that are cut that have passed through the European or American diamond setter's hands.'

"How much of a place is the mining town Kimbly?"

"Kimbly, at present, is a very nicely situated town, and on a clear day is seen at a distance of twenty-two miles. It is composed of canvas and galvanized iron buildings. There are four handsome churches of galvanized iron, and two handsome theaters. In 1877 the population was 40,000. There are places of amusement a few miles from town where the people resort on Sunday. They have conveyances to all seaports from Kimbley; stage coaches to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Port Latell. Stage coaches take eight days for the journey to each port. The Voel river, a distance of twenty one miles from town, is also a place of resort. The state of the diamond fields at present is called Greekland. It is about one-half the size of the State of Maryland. The northeast boundary is on the Transvaal; the southern boundary on the Orange Free State; the western on Cape Colony, and northern, David Monsso's country, who has been a very troublesome chief to the diggers, almost as bad as the present Zulu chief."

"What about the Zulus, Mr. Caldon?"

"The Zulus can thank the diamond field for furnishing them with arms. No Kaffir will work in the diamond fields without taking home a gun. It is a sight to see them come into the fields after walking the distance from 1,000 to 1,500 miles to find labor in the fields to purchase a gun. They are very much worn when they come. Each digger has to keep them at least and feed them well for some time before they are fit to work. A very short while after they are on the fields they are almost able to buy their outfits, which they then take home with them. There is a great difference in their appearance when they leave for home. The natives steal an abundance of diamonds from the miners. There are several chiefs rich with diamonds stolen by these natives. There are about thirty-two different tribes at the present time in Africa.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Kaffir Wedding Ceremony.

As we approached the kraal our ears were greeted by the shrieks, yells and howls of the wedding party, and on surmounting a ridge of ground we came upon a company all in "full fig," practising one of their dances. The men wore large plumes of black feathers, which covered their heads and hung down over their shoulders. They had shields, covered with cowhide and carried sticks, which they waved and brandished in a very war-like manner. They were continually in motion, stamping, grunting and shouting, and at last fell into a kind of procession, which moved on toward the kraal, dancing all the way. Every now and then some warrior, more than usually excited, would burst from the ranks and bound with a high-stepping action several yards in advance. He would then stop, and, with queer antics and strange gyrations, would go through the motions of killing his antagonists, continuing them amid the plaudits of his companions till they caught him up, when he would fall in, only to be succeeded by an excited rival, eager to equal if not to outdo him. The two sisters of the bride, elegantly attired in a few rows of green, white and pink beads, accompanied this jovial crew, shrieking and racing about as if possessed. The father of the bride was there, too, distinguishable from the other "braves" by the extra length of his tail of feathers, which hung from the top of his head and reached all down his back. As this interesting company proceeded they were met by women in pairs, all dressed (?) alike in the same charming simplicity, who ran to meet them, screaming at the top of their voices and making a most peculiar, tremulous, shrill noise, which reminded me more of "neighing" than of anything else. These fell into the ranks, as did a large company of young girls and children, who all rushed to meet the procession, yelling as loud as they could and appearing to be quite mad with excitement. The whole body then advanced at a majestic sort of pace, all taking one step forward at the same moment, raising their shields, giving a stamp and a yell, and so on, till they got to a sort of parade-ground in front of a kraal, where they drew up in a line two or three deep and continued the stamping and shouting, waving of arms, positioning and the other manœuvres, accompanying themselves by a song, which consisted in the perpetual reiteration of three notes in a minor key. The bride, surrounded by a whole bevy of sisters and sympathizing friends, knelt on a mat facing the dancers and held a shield and a knife in her hand. Her dress consisted of beads arranged with great taste, and her hair was elaborately gotten up with brass wire and palm oil of the period. But what entertained us the most was the *blase*, contemptuous expression of her countenance, which was evidently the highest mode for Kaffir brides to assume.—*In Tents in the Transvaal, by Mrs. Hutchinson.*

TAKING IT COOLLY.—They sometimes do things coolly, even in Italy, where such things are not looked for. A case of this kind occurred at Genoa a short time since, which is worthy of note. A gentleman of high social station made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him, and instead of rushing upon the parties in true Italian style, and stabbing them both to the heart, he politely showed them the way to the street door, and closed it after them. He then summoned an undertaker, ordered arrangements for a funeral, invited all his friends, and had the funeral ceremonies for a deceased wife performed over an empty coffin. The light burden was then taken by the bearers, placed upon the hearse, and carried off with all the customery solemnities. Having seen the coffin depart from the house, he returned to his friends and claimed their congratulations on the fact that he was a widower; and throwing open the doors of his dining hall, invited them to partake of a splendid feast which he had prepared. The astonished company, after learning the truth of the case, entered into the spirit of the occasion, and congratulated him upon his return to a life of single blessedness, in many a well-charged bumper.

POINTED SHOES.—A great beau of the time of William Rufus; called Robert the Horned, wore shoes with long, sharp points, stuffed with tow, and twisted in a special form. This fashion took the fancy of the people of that day immensely, and the points went on increasing yearly until the reign of Richard II., when they had to be tied on the knees of the wearer, to save him from being incumbered in walking. This tying, or fastening, in the case of gentlemen, was by chains of silver or silver gilt. In Chaucer's time the upper part of these shoes was cut to imitate a church window. The rank of the wearer in those days was known by the length of his poulaines. "The men," says Paradin, "wore them with a point before, half a foot long; the richer and more eminent personages wore them a foot and princes two feet long." By an act of the reign of Edward IV., the absurd lengths to which these points attained was limited; and no one under the rank of a lord was to wear shoes more than ten inches long, and all cobblers making them were to be fined and cursed by the clergy.—*All the Year Round.*

A CHANGE.—Isn't it about time that our humorous artists stopped portraying Uncle Sam as a long, lean, lank specimen of humanity, and sketching John Bull as a fat, round, oily person, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds? Since Uncle Sam is sending John Bull ship loads of breadstuffs out of his plentiful store to keep the Briton from starving, it seems to us that the thing should be *vice versa* just now—Uncle Sam the fat person and John Bull the lean, hungry-looking individual.—*Nor. Her.*

Detroit Currency.

A woman at Racine built a smudge to drive the mosquitos away, and then read a dime novel while it burned an $800 house.

It is said that Mississipi has no national banks, but she partly makes up for it by a five-legged colt and a man who has murded three wives.

A man at Center Point, Ia., has just died of remorse for a crime committed forty-three years ago. Remorse is never in a hurry to kill a man.

Yes, a Michigan woman won the prize at the National Archery Tournament, but can she bake a loaf of good bread and patch a pair of pants?

"When will this tramp nuisance end?" inquires the *Inter-Ocean*. Raise the sights on your shot-gun to 600 yards and then we'll make a prediction.

The number of Indians in Florida has been reduced to 295 and a pony, and if they don't stop drinking whisky the pony will soon be the only Indian left.

A New York chemist has a sponge eight feet in circumference. If it only had a cane and a stand-up collar it would beat its way out West in no time.

Just as long as Ben Butler has $50,000 to squander in a canvass of his State he can find men who will contend that he would make a boss Governor.

The lady who goes away for her health and takes five trunks begins to decline in weight the minute she discovers that another lady has brought six trunks.

A boy at Elmira, N. Y., got a revolver-cartridge in his nose, and it wouldn't come out until his mother boxed his ears. Concussion is a big thing sometimes.

When this government decides to strike off another new dollar we shall be on hand to suggest that the owl has been treated most shabbily in the matter of portraits.

It is estimated that over $5,000,000 of money and valuable property is now lying at the bottom of Lake Michigan, where the tax collectors are invited to find and seize it.

The deposed superintendent of New York schools has been cured of seeing spooks, believing in ghosts, and looking for the day of judgment, and he now wants his old situation back.

A man who isn't sea-sick on a propeller in a heavy sea, could stand being barreled up and rolled up and down hill all day on the Fourth of July, to please people from the country.

It is Hannibal Hamlin's solemn opinion that the soldier who suffered with dysentery was as brave as the one who charged a battery. This fixes Hamlin all right in case of another war.

One reason why men restore lost wallets to their owners is because they were seen to pick them up. A dark night and a fat wallet would have given even old Ben Franklin a close shave.

A Michigan Indian can pick two quarts of huckleberries while a white man is gathering a pint, but when it comes to riding on the trucks to beat a railroad company, the Indian, oh! where is he?

Forty-five years ago England convicted a man of murder and transported him, and only the other day discovered that he was innocent and pardoned him. That's too long between drinks.

There are several builds of small boats which right themselves after being swamped, but the people who are in them are always just too late to be righted with the boat. That's something you can't patent.

A lady in Cincinnati attempted to commit suicide because she could not master the Italian language. It does seem hard that the young ladies of America cannot be placed on the same footing with organ-grinders.

Adversity has its uses. The man who is never sick never knows how good it is to have a troop of friends rush in, sit down beside his aching head and tell him in the most solemn manner that his doctor has lost at least three patients out of five the whole season through.

Sentiment and Sense.

The art of forgetting is a blessed art, but the art of overlooking is more important.

The mainspring of a man's actions is hidden from view, as is the mainspring of a watch.

As much light discourse comes from a heavy heart as from a hollow one, and from a full mind as from an empty head.

There is wisdom in battling boldly with an adverse fate; there is a deeper wisdom in a quiet submission to the inevitable.

The diamond fallen into the dirt is not the less precious, and the dust raised by high winds to Heaven is not the less vile.

Ingratitude is a deadly weed not only poisoning in itself, but impregnating the very atmosphere in which it grows with fetid vapors.

Men trust rather to their eyes than to their ears; the effect of precepts is, therefore, slow and tedious, while that of examples is summary and effectual.

Were every dewdrop a diamond, every atom a world, and every world filled with gold, all would not satisfy the boundless desires of the immortal soul.

Joy has swift wings, and but briefly tarries with us ere she resumes her flight, but sorrow, with plumage black and weary wing, long delays her departure.

In the depth of the sea the water is still; the heaviest grief is borne in silence; the deepest love flows through the eyes and touch; the purest joy is unspeakable.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers upon a single object, can accomplish something; the strongest by dispersing his over many, may fail to accomplish anything.

Little do men perceive what solitude is and how far it extendeth; for a crowd is not company and faces but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling of cymbals where there is no love.

Rest is never so sweet as after a long struggle; strength never so strong as through trial; joy is a more blessed thing after sorrow, and the fair dawning of sunny days could never come if we had no night.

A Mile a Minute.

Any one who will trouble himself to look at the published time-tables of the Great Western Railway, England, or at Bradshaw's Railway Guide, will find it announced that a train leaves London at twelve o'clock and arrives at Swindon at 1:20. The distance is 77¼ miles, and the time, *from platform to platform*, 80 minutes. With a heavy train running at this velocity, it is a matter of time to get up the speed and slacken it so as to have the train well under control on reaching a crowded terminus. If once heard Mr. Brunel say that such trains lost seven minutes every time they were brought to a stand-still, by signals or otherwise. This unquestionable authority leaves, therefore, 73 minutes to run 77¼ miles.

I have proved the performance of this feat repeatedly by sitting in the train, allowing about five minutes or four miles at starting for getting up the speed, and then observing the mile posts. The train daily does sixty-three or sixty-five miles in the hour after the attainment of full speed. She must do so, for she is so punctual that people set their watches by her as she goes past. As stoppages become more frequent as the train travels west from Swindon, this speed is lowered to about fifty-five miles an hour, and a journey of 200 miles takes four and one-quarter hours, stoppages for refreshments, etc., included.

A train similarly speeded leaves Exeter for London daily, and the two thunderbolts are (or were) timed to pass each other at Swindon, and could nearly every day be seen standing there side by side. This is not an unexceptional performance, but has been one daily, Sundays excepted, for more than twenty years.

To those readers who take interest in the mechanical science that achieves these results I will say that the locomotives that draw the passenger trains on this railway have nine-feet driving wheels, one pair only. They have two pairs of leading wheels and one pair of trailing wheels on the engine, the tender running on three pairs of wheels. The four wheels on either side of the engine almost touch each other, thus fully utilizing the wheel base, and the springs are very heavy, consisting of thin plates of the finest steel. The engine rides with wonderful ease, in spite of her immense weight, engine and tender weighing about sixty tons.

I venture to predict that this speed will never be surpassed in daily traffic. The railway on which it is to be seen is a splendid piece of work, the rails being as if screwed into solid rock; and it is the only seven-feet gauge line in existence. It is not likely that any other lines of this or wider gauge will ever be constructed, so that the locomotive boiler has here attained its maximum diameter. To lengthen the boiler is to impede circulation and draft, and the 365 or more tubes and 2,000 square feet of heating surface are figures that probably will never be exceeded. Three or four cylinders are no better than two, which can well utilize all the steam the boiler can make, if provided with adequate driving-wheels; but six-feet wheels ("two pairs coupled") are mere toys to run at sixty miles an hour with, at any distance.

The engines used for this traffic are chiefly built by the company at their Swindon works, a few engines of similar proportions being constructed by a firm in Lancashire. The freight engines on this line have three pairs of driving-wheels, each pair coupled to the next; but for those engines drawing heavy loads, when high speed is not required, the small six-feet driving-wheels are considered large enough. It is with this diameter that some of your readers assert that sixty miles an hour cannot be made. I should be surprised if it could.—ANGLO-AMERICAN, in *New York Sun*.

The best lawyers always tell the best stories, and with none the less zest when at their own expense. Not long ago Counselor C—— was before Surrogate Calvin in a case where the question involved was as to the mental condition of the testatrix. The witness under examination, herself an aged lady, had testified to finding Mrs. S—— failing, childish, and that when she told her something she looked as though she didn't understand. Counselor C——, cross-examining, tried to get her to describe this look, but she didn't succeed very well in doing so. At last, getting a little impatient, he asked: "Well, how did she look? Did she look at you as I am looking at you now, for instance?" The witness, very demurely, replied: "Well, yes; kind of vacant like."—*Harper's*.

Nihilism is on the increase enormously in Russia. It increases in a geometrical ratio by repression. There seems to be no cure for it but to run its course of a wild and destructive revolution, anarchy, military despotism, and back to a modified monarchy. That was the circle which the spirit of liberty usually runs in an energetic, virile people. So it was in England and France, and if it proves so with the Muscovites, it will thereby be shown that they are the material out of which a long-lived and dominant and enlightened empire is to be made. They have all the natural resources, and a patient, plodding, sturdy race, who are in no danger of going into chronic revolution like the Spaniard.

A good story is told of the very extraordinary ticket a colored voter deposited at the recent election. He had been employed by one of our merchants to take some kerosene oil to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad depot for shipment. He informed the gentleman who employed him that he was going to vote the Democratic ticket—wouldn't think of voting any other. On his return from the depot he was asked for the receipt for the kerosene oil. Putting his hand in his pocket he pulled out a "citizen's ticket." "This isn't the receipt," explained the merchant. "Bless de Lord," was the response, "I done gone and voted de kerosene oil ticket.—*Mobile Register*.

FOLDING STEPS FOR CARS.—The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company have lately added a very useful improvement to one of their passenger cars. It consists of movable steps, which, at the stations, are let down within one foot of the ground. When in motion the steps are rather high, making it impossible for any one to jump off or on, and thus preventing the accidents by which so many people have been killed or crippled for life.

A victory over half-breed Indians is only half a victory.

A chicken hawk is the bird to raise chickens.

Boiled Monkey for Dinner.

A member of the Philadelphia company which is now engaged in railroad building on the Amazon river has returned, and relates some incidents of life in that region. He says that, when not engaged at railroad labor, the principal business of the population is hunting up the delicacies of the season in the way of food. The company furnish the solids, such as flour and salt beef, but fruit being a luxury which demands higher prices than are charged in Philadelphia, the epicures have been compelled to venture on the live stock that the forest provides. Tiring of bread and beef as a steady diet, one of the laborers, urged on by a stomach strongly appealing for a change, made a bold break one day from the regular bill of fare, and announced that he was going to have boiled monkey as the choice dish of his *menu* just once anyhow. An accurate shot brought a plump young "monk" tumbling to the ground, and sent a score or two more chattering and squalling in the depth of the forest. Quickly skinned and cleaned, the dispute arose as to how long the game should be cooked, which question was finally settled by an agreement to put the monkey into the pot and let him boil away until it was decided by test that he was done. The first test was made after an hour's steady boiling. The cook picked the animal out with a long, two-pronged fork, and after more than one attempt sliced off a piece from the upper part of the leg. Chopping it into pieces, he handed one to the nearest diner. Placing it between his teeth, he chewed and chewed and chewed in vain, and then brought it forth from his mouth, and, holding it a moment in his hand, cast it on the ground with the single remark: "Gum boots." The monkey returned to the boiler at once, where he remained for another sixty minutes, and the second toasting brought him out tender and juicy—that is, tender and juicy for a monkey—and, by dint of active mastication and a lively imagination, he passed as a side-dish. Several more attempts and a little more practice and experience in monkey cuisine developed the fact that, with the meat chopped fine and stewed with a flour thickening, a palatable Brazilian Irish stew could be manufactured out of the ingredients at hand. Flushed with this first success in the experimental culinary line, parrots were next tried, and, after repeated attempts at roasting, boiling and stewing, were found to be edible, although somewhat strong in flavor. With monkey, parrot, the company's provender and plenty of large fish, which are caught by spearing or shooting barbed arrows with cord attached, the settlers are enabled to exist in comparative comfort, working and eating being about the only amusements they have.

The Doctors.

The rival schools of medicine, allopathic and homœopathic, are at lancet points in Camden, N. J. They are mad—very mad. The only reason why they do not exterminate each other, seems to be that neither will take the other's physic, and they cannot be prevailed upon to commit suicide by swallowing their own. People like to chaff the doctors, when people are well. It was on such an occasion as the above squabble that Dr. Johnson wrote:

"Ye high commissioners of death,
And fatal stoppers of our breath,
By jove, you make us wonder,
That you, who ought, like birds of feather
Most willingly to flock together,
Should now be riv'n asunder."

Another rhymer has thus set forth the danger of a council of doctors:

"See, one physician like a sculler plies—
The patient lingers, and by inches dies;
But two physicians, like a pair of oars,
Waft him more swiftly to the Stygian shores."

Now please, doctors, if you are called to prescribe for the melancholic fellow who scribbled this, just try to

"Forget that you remember,
And dream that you forget."

—*Hawkeye*.

A LITTL HERO.—A house belonging to Captain Bennett of Mackinac, situated on the north shore, near the Schneaux, was burned recently. The three children of the Indian who had charge of the place had been left locked up in the house, while he and his wife were visiting his wife's mother. The eldest of the children was a boy eight years of age. The house took fire in the night, and the boy, not being able to get out of the doors, and the windows being securely fastened, was only able to escape by taking an axe and chopping his way out of the window. He then took the younger children out. They remained about the house till morning, wrapping their feet up in some blankets to keep them from freezing. They waited until noon the next day for their parents to come, and they not doing so, the little fellow put the two smaller ones on a hand-sled and hauled them down to their grandfather's four miles distant.—*Northern* (Mich.) *Tribune*.

A Washington teacher says that pupils should not be allowed to study more than three subjects contemporaneously, except, perhaps, in grammar schools; that all other instructions should come in general exercises, and that not more than one half of the time of pupils in the school-room, including general exercises, should be occupied in recitations. Another teacher says that pupils should have more time for the matter and manner of letter writing in all its branches, since they do not comprehend the different forms of friendly, social and business letters.

It is stated that the successful borings for water in Frame county, South Australia, promise to render a large district, formerly almost destitute of water, highly valuable for agricultural or pastoral purposes. One artesian well, 400 miles north of Adelaide, sunk to the depth of 370 feet, yields 10,000 gallons of excellent water a day. Much of the arid and inhospitable region between the coast and the rich lands which have been discovered in the interior of the continent is expected to be reclaimed by a systematic tapping of the springs supposed to exist beneath.

More liberty for women. The authorities of Paris have given permission to the oppressed sex to travel on the outside of the large Boulevard omnibuses. This means the possibility of getting from the Madeleine to the Bastile for three sous, instead of six.

Things fall hardest to the ground that have been nearest the sky.

Pointing a Pistol in Fun.

The degree of carelessness which makes an "accident" a crime, is not very hard to settle—at least in the matter of joking with deadly weapons. The Rockport (Ind.) *Journal* gives one instance where justice was done:

One of those practical jokers (who point fire-arms supposed not to be loaded, at persons "in fun") was treated according to his deserts in Iowa, recently, as we learn from the report of State against Hardle. The humorous gentleman in question undertook to frighten a lady neighbor with a revolver.

The weapon somehow went off, and the lady died of the fright. The court thought this was manslaughter, and sent the joker to prison for a year to give him an opportunity for reflection. The despair of the unfortunate man, his threats of killing himself, and his violence, necessitating the tying him with ropes, when he discovered his mistake, were not deemed of sufficient account to dispense with the restraint of the prison.

The prisoner's counsel requested the court to charge the jury that he was not blamable if his act was what any man of ordinary prudence and caution might have done. The court declined, observing: "No jury would be warranted in finding that men of ordinary prudence should so conduct themselves. Human life is not to be sported with by the use of fire-arms, even though the person using them may have good reasons to believe that the weapon used is not loaded, or that being loaded, it will do no injury. When persons engage in such reckless sport, they should be held liable for the consequences of their acts."

Burial Eccentricities.

Thomas Holds, a gentleman of considerable property, benevolent and eccentric, a warm liberal, and as religious as liberal, fell dead in the field where he was directing his workmen to dig his grave, which then was to be plowed over so that no trace of his last resting-place should be found. He was buried as desired. Mr. Booth, of Brush House, in Yorkshire, was buried in his shrubbery. Dr. Rigby, a physician at Newport Paguel, Bucks, was buried in his garden on a raised plot of ground surrounded by a small fence; and Thomas Withers, an opulent German, who died in 1843, was, by his own direction, buried "beneath the shade of his own tree and in his own ground." A fine old fellow, one Faithful, a shepherd in the parish of Aston Clinton, is buried in a lonely spot on the Chitterns. He had been accustomed to lead his flock to this high hilltop from youth to old age, and when he died he asked to be buried where he had sat and meditated for so many years. They did as he desired, and laid him beneath the turf, over which they placed this epitaph:

Faithful lived and faithful died,
Faithful lies buried on the hillside;
The hill so wide the fields surround,
In the day of judgment he'll be found.

—*Hartford Times*.

Think Before You Spend.

Do you really need the article? It is probably a pretty trifle in dress, in furniture; but what solid benefit will it be to you? Or it is some luxury for the table that you can as well do without. Think, therefore, before you spend your money. Or you need a new carpet, new sofa, new chairs, new bedstead or new dress; you are tempted to buy something a little handsomer than you had intended, and while you hesitate, the dealer says to you, "It's only a trifle more, and see how far prettier it is." But before you purchase, stop to think. Will you be better a year hence, much less in old age, for having squandered your money? Is it not wiser to "lay something by for a rainy day?" All these luxuries gratify you only for the moment; you soon tire of them, and their only permanent effect is to consume your means. It is by such little extravagances, not much separately, but ruinous in the aggregate, that the great majority of families are kept comparitively poor. The first lesson to learn is to deny yourself useless expenses; and the first step toward learning this lesson is to think before you spend.

A Secret Drawer.

A short time ago an inhabitant of Corbeil presented himself at the Villa Montmerency at Auteuil, the residence of a retired dealer in second-hand furniture, and asked him if he remembered having, at a public sale in 1867, bought a bureau of which he gave an accurate description, informing the late merchant that the bureau had been the property of his father, and that he desired to buy it back. The ex-dealer replied that he had such a bureau in his possession still, and, taking him into an adjoining room, showed him the piece of furniture he was in quest of. M. Barthe told his visitor that, as he wished to gain possession of the bureau because it had belonged to his father, he might have it back if he would replace it by another one, as it was very useful to him. Two hours later, a new bureau was brought to M. Barthe, and the old one was carried to Corbeil. The bureau contained a secret compartment in which was found the sum of ten thousand francs in gold, in rolls, wedged in with paper cuttings.

SPANISH-WISE.—One of the Spanish provincial papers recently published a singular notice in its obituary column. It said:

"This morning was summoned away the jeweler Siebald Illmaga from his shop to another and a better world. The undersigned, his widow, will weep upon his tomb, as will also his two daughters, Hilda and Emma, the former of whom is married and the latter is open to an offer. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

"His disconsolate widow,
"VERONIQUE ILLMAGA.

"P. S.—This bereavement will not interrupt our business, which will be carried on as usual, only our place of business will be removed from 3 Tessi des Tienturiers to 4 Rue de Missionnaire, as our grasping landlord has raised our rent."

The great moments of life are but moments like the others. Your doom is spoken in a word or two. A single look from the eyes, a mere pressure of the hand may decide it; or of the lips, though they cannot speak.

No man can stilt himself up, or seek applause on friends in high places, or loud praise. If he belongs to the front he will get there in time, and will remain there when he does arrive.

Courier-Journal Hits.

It's a dangerous business to be a candidate in 'Frisco.

Biographical sketches are exceedingly unpopular in California.

Conkling and Kalloch would make a proud Presidential ticket.

Mrs. Sprague might find it immensely profitable to enter the lecture field for the next year or so.

De Young should have imitated the chivalric Sprague and given the blooming Kalloch five minutes.

The last murder in Cincinnati was committed to obtain three dollars. Life is very insecure in the home of Deacon Smith.

It is not a pleasant reflection that the California politicians can't get through a political campaign without shooting each other.

The State of Maine badly wants reconstructing. A Bangor woman, the other day traveled all the way to Boston to sell $500 in Confederate bills.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* boasts that Californians "reverence" nothing, It appears so, judging from the free way in which laws are violated there.

In Burlington, Vermont, every citizen not a pauper has to pay a poll-tax of $7 43. It is no wonder that Vermonters are leaving the State and going west.

A Dalles demoiselle conceived the conceit that red eyes would be becoming to her. She thought concentrated lye would color them the desired shade, and now she can't see whether they are red or not.

Conkling opened his canvass at Saratoga. He says that if he fails he has his German professorship to fall back on. He thinks he can teach the young idea how not to shoot with a shotgun—if he doesn't lose his umbrella.

They will have to search Grant when he arrives at San Francisco next month to see if he has any cholera germs secreted about his person. That terrible scourge is raging in Japan. Let Ulysses be well quarantined and disinfected.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says it does not believe that a man who loves a horse can be a very bad man. Some of our States differ with the *Advertiser* to the extent that they imprison and hang men who love horses too well.

To the sixty thousand unmarried women of Massachusetts—don't despair

To-morrow the sun may be shining.
Although it is cloudy to-day.

It may, indeed; for haven't you heard the news, that the ex-Khedive of Egypt is coming to this country?"

"What's in the paper to-day?" asked one worthy citizen of another at the breakfast table yesterday. "Oh! nothing, as usual, I see," glancing at the editorial headed "Mr. Conkling's Victory," "that old Conkling has whipped that fellow Sprague at last."

In a certain Louisville show window there is a placard which announces that "a remedy for mosquitos has been found at last." Perhaps it has; but we thought a sick mosquito was one of those things which nobody had ever yet seen or heard of. Whenever a mosquito is discovered which is not in full, healthy working trim, we will gladly pay a dollar for a remedy.

Table Decorations.

Very pretty egg-shell cups are of green porcelain.

Broth bowls, with an individual salter and dainty pepper-box attached, are of china, decorated in squares.

The newest glasses for single flowers are of the Etruscan shape, with double handles and are richly engraved.

Cheese dishes have superbly decorated covers, ornamental to any table, generally in the heavy English ware.

A very pretty style is to place each guest's initial at his plate, using either flowers or leaves set in a shallow tin.

China has taken the place of silver for the small individual dishes; these are covered with either figures or flowers.

Sometimes the national colors of a distinguished guest appear in the flowers upon the table, and his national emblem is seen in the devices used.

Tea sets of the Cashmere pattern in the scarlet, with all the gold and green of India shawls, and plates decorated with Persian designs and traceries are among the novelties.

Kettle-drum lunch cups, in all the fine ware and decorations, are constructed so that the saucer has a side issue, as it were, upon which to rest a sandwich or a piece of cake while standing in conversation.

The purest white table linen should be used for the tinted and painted china, or white and green is a favorite combination, then the delicate colors can be arranged in exquisite and picturesque relief.

When white china is in use a bright covering may give a warm and pleasing effect, or strips of embroidered linen are laid on the table and the fruit baskets are trimmed with bright ribbons and placed upon them.

In all wares, the butterflies and birds, on tinted grounds, seem to vie with each other in beauty of plumage and fidelity to nature. Tiny ferns, mosses and vines, are favorites, and dainty designs that bring beauty in their train.

Dessert plates are flat, turning up at the very edge. A pretty one is of Berlin china, decorated with birds, butterflies and grasses delicately laid upon the pure white ground, and is nearly the shape of the plaques upon the walls.

An odd cream pitcher has a cat handle—that is, a cat in a solid color is apparently hanging over the edge and clinging to the side as if trying to get over and lap the milk. Pitchers come in all colors and in very grotesque designs.

An English table is always lighted with candles, each provided with its small, rose-colored shade, a plan much better adapted for the preservation of the flowers than the custom of illuminating a dining-room as if it were a lecture hall.

A new style of spoon, very small and slender, is called "Old Newport," and is after Queen Anne's design. The spoons are a representation of some ancient spoons found at Newport, and are relics of the old days of "Merrie England."

We know a girl who will wrestle with a croquet mallet in the hot sun for hours and not complain. But just ask her to hold on to the wooden end of a broom for a few minutes and she'll have a fit.

Ancient Art.

An exchange, speaking of the English proposition for a systematic and competent exploration of the seats of ancient empire in western Asia, says that "the success which has attended the exploration of Palestine and the limited research that has been made in other parts of Asia Minor give assurance of grand discoveries to result from such an enterprise. Speaking of the relics already possessed, throwing light on the ancient Babylonian empire, the London *Globe* remarks that they cannot but fill with astonishment any one who will take the trouble to examine them, showing, as they do, that in an age of the world which we are accustomed to regard as an age of all but universal darkness and savagery, there flourished a degree of learning and civilization which seems in many respects to have been but little behind our own. It is really startling to find a library catalogue compiled some 4,000 years ago, appended to which is a direction to the student to write down and hand to the librarian the number of the book he wishes to consult, just as he would have to do to-day at the British museum or the Guildhall library. There are now in the collection at Bloomsbury, Assyrian bass-reliefs testifying to an extinct but advanced civilization to an extent of which comparatively few persons have any idea."

Which leads us to make a deprecatory remark or two. "The age in which we live" has advanced in natural sciences more than in anything else. We have our steamboats, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steel bridges, and a million others. The earth is no longer flat. We travel round and round it, until its finiteness becomes a symbol of infinity. We count the stars and tell their seasons. From the smallest to the greatest of nature's magnificences, the constant developments of science are opening golden doors. Algebra and the telescope prophesy the comet; and the microscope shows us the wonders of a gnat's heel. Ere long, the spy may walk among us, with a little phonograph in his pocket, and repeat our private conversations in our own voices. The greatest discovery that we have made is that nature is undiscoverable. Her "wonders never cease."

But in æsthetics, the ancients were not a little behind our age, but in advance of it. Considering the scientific knowledge which we have and they had not, their superiority is beyond calculation.

The most beautiful architecture of today is the every-day architecture of ancient Greece. The only real departure from it is the Gothic; and even that, in its mediæval ruggedness, is sublime beside our Mansard roofs and pigeon-hole towers. The ruins of a more ancient architecture, the Egyptian, show massive stones at a height where human ingenuity cannot put them now. Who can make a Damascus blade? There is not in the world today, a library like that of ancient Alexandria. Every discovery that is made among those "ruins of the past" shows little subtleties of art which we cannot compass. Even our laws are those of ancient empires, modified only by constantly recurring necessities, and softened by the influences of a higher religion.

The more we look back, and the more we look forward, the more modest we will be. Our ignorance of the lost arts may be as great a misfortune to us as to Archimedes was his ignorance of the steam engine. Our forward look shows us a universe that is still unknown, into whose mysterious depths we are creeping every day. In this progress, "the light of other days" will help us vastly; and it will shine on us to the end.—*Burlington Hawkeye*.

An Interesting Story.

An interesting story in connection with the new silver dollar has just come to light at Philadelphia. The secret has come out, through the *Record* newspaper, as to who the young lady was that sat to Mr. Morgan, the designer, as a model for the head which appears on the coin. The lady who has thus been raised to fame, and whose name will be chronicled in history, is Miss Anna W. Williams, residing with her widowed mother at 1023 Spring Garden street, in this city. In 1876, when Mr. Morgan was making designs for the coin, he was introduced to the lady by Mr. Thomas Eakins, a friend of the family. He desired to have a true representative of American beauty emblazoned upon the coin, and the profile of Miss Williams appeared to him as the best approach to it he had seen. The lady, who is of a very modest and retiring disposition, was induced to sit, and after four or five interviews, sufficient sketches had been secured to proceed with the work. The artist wrought up the face afterward to its present appearance, as it is shown upon the coin. It would be impossible to recognize in it any resemblance to Miss Williams. The Grecian nose and delicate lips had their foundation in her features, but the full rounded chin resembles more that of the wife of Mr. Morgan. Miss Williams is a blonde and considered quite pretty. She is a teacher in the girls' department of the House of Refuge, and about 18 years of age. This sets at rest the numerous stories which have been in circulation as to whom the face on the coin belongs to.

AN OLD FASHIONID LOG SCHOOL-HOUSE.—It was built of small tamarack logs, chinked between with moss from the swamps. The floor was of rough oak boards, laid loose, with cracks between, that were a standing threat to jack-knives and slate pencils. The seats and desks were of the same material, roughly planed and rudely put together. The seats were arranged around the room on three sides, and all the scholars sat facing each other; the girls on one side and the boys on the other. The seats across the end were debatable ground between the two, but finally came to be monopolized by the larger boys and girls, who, by some strange attraction, gravitated together. Between us was an open space in which the stove stood, and where classes were drawn up to recite. The teacher's desk stood at the other end, facing the quadrilateral, and so enabling the teacher to take in the whole school at a glance.—*Sunday Afternoon*.

Gounod has sold the score of the "Tribut de Zamorra" to a musical publisher for four thousand pounds, half of which is to be paid on the first representation, another thousand at the fiftieth, and the remainder when the opera has been played seventy-five times.

The secret pleasure of a generous act is the great man's great bribe.—*Dryden*.

Facts About Onions.

Housekeepers who store a quantity of onions in the fall of the year often find in the early spring that they are not all used, while if the cellar is much above freezing-point they will be quite likely to sprout. The economical manager will not like to see this waste, while he or she would be glad of any way open by which they may be utilized for the table. It is a fact not generally known by city people, however well it may be understood by gardeners or farmers, that these soft and apparently spoiled esculents are capable, under proper treatment, of a remarkable transformation or new development.

Did you ever notice the bunches of delicate white onions which come in such large quantities into market; just as amateurs are watching the staple-shaped blades peeping above the ground from the seed not long before planted? They do not come from abroad, neither were they raised in hot-beds; they sell for only three or four cents a bunch, while the farmers bring them in almost as soon as the snow has disappeared. How do they do it? Those onions in the cellar which are so vigorously throwing out shoots, spoiling the bulbs and rendering them unfit for boiling, could, if allowed, tell the whole process. Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, plant each sprouted onion in any spot in the garden you may select. The ground needs no preparation and no fertilizing. You may take a round stick pointed at one end and punch a hole large enough for the bulbs, place in the onion, serving all alike, and the work is done. I was brought up on a farm, have passed the average age of human life, and yet I did not know this fact till two years ago, when I learned it merely by an accident of planting. Two years ago I had a quantity of onions in the cellar which had sprouted. I did not like to throw them away while the tops were nice to eat with bread and butter or cheese, and were also a good addition to a lettuce salad. I therefore thought to secure a spring supply of these tops for the table, so I planted (as I have told you how to do) about a half-bushel of the soft bulbs in a square bed, in an out-of-the-way corner of the garden. We did not use any of the green tops, how ever, and in fact I almost forgot they were there. When our cucumbers were ripe, I wanted an onion to add to them one day, as some of us like that addition to sliced cucumbers. The bed we had planted with seed had not done well, as the ground was stony and poor, while you know onions raised from seed must have rich soil always, while the onions I am talking about fertilize themselves, strange as it may appear. Not finding any large enough to use, I thought I would go as a last resort to the sprouted onions I had planted in the spring. The tops had dried down brown and flat, but large onions round and solid and good to eat were there. Of course I was surprised, never having heard of such a thing, and seen anything like it before.

Last spring I tried the experiment again with excellent success. We had onions from the first of June till fall. Some time in April I saw a barrel of sprouted onions before a grocery. "What do you want for those onions?" I inquired. "They are not for sale, they are spoiled," said the grocer. "I want them," said I, "and if you will fix a fair price and will send them up, I will take them." "You may have them for twenty-five cents," said he. The consequence was, I had onions to give away to neighbors and friends all summer, besides keeping our own table well supplied. If any housekeeper has sprouted onions in the cellar, she can easily test these facts for herself. I should add, however, that during the summer we cut off the seed-stems as fast as they formed, though how that part was managed the first year I do not know, unless the children cut them off as playthings. I do not know that it is necessary to cut off the seed-stems, but I was careful to do so, with success as before stated. I have looked through a large number of agricultural books and periodicals, and cannot find any articles upon this subject. All I know about it is, that the facts I have stated are perfectly true.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle*.

ROOSTING PLACES.—Far less attention is paid to providing suitable roosting places for fowls and chicks than is given to a host of other and less important matters connected with poultry and poultry houses. We have seen neat, tasty poultry houses, which appeared from an outside view, to be the most comfortable places fowls could wish for, yet an inspection of the inside revealed the roosts from five to six feet high, far too high for heavy fowls. In "ye olden times," when light-bodied fowls were the go, it did well to let them roost high, especially as the hen-house was not carefully closed at night to prevent the visits of predatory rats, weasels and other animals with a natural relish for chickens in the rough.—*N. Y. Evening Post*.

Philadelphia has trouble with its hackmen. They will not abide by the law which regulates the charge for one person carried not further than a mile at fifty cents, and will not leave the stand for anything less than a dollar. *Forney's Progress* thinks that Philadelphia hackmen are not more extortionate than those of Niagara. Instead of Philadelphians riding on the hacks, the hackmen ride on the Philadelphians and over the city laws.

You can get a bottle or barrel of oil off any carpet or woolen stuff by applying buckwheat plentifully and faithfully. Never put water to such a grease spot, or liquor of any kind.

To make maccaroni tender, put it in cold water and bring it to a boil. It will then be much more tender than if put in hot water or stewed in milk.

In boiling meat for soup, use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge in boiling water at once.

A small piece of charcoal in the pot with boiling cabbage removes the smell.

Clean oil cloths with milk and water; a brush and soap will ruin them.

Tumblers that have had milk in them should never be put in hot water.

A little ginger put into sausage meat improves the flavor.

In icing cakes, dip the knife frequently into cold water.

How few people have the good sense to sit silent as they drive through the groves, and let God speak.

Light burdens long borne grow heavy.

Pinafore's Father.

"But our greatest surprise is the success of 'Pinafore' in America. It seemed to us that the subject was more local than general. On the first night, I remember, Gilbert's opinion was that it would answer our purpose; it would run for a few months, by which time we should have to prepare something else to succeed it. There is one thing, I fancy, in favor of these pieces—let us call them eccentric operas—they are in a new and original vein, and I also hope that the fact of theri being harmless on moral grounds, untainted by double entendre, works which may be performed before any audience, has also something to do with their popularity."

"Some people think you should dedicate your talents to grand opera."

"Yes. Those people know nothing of the difficulties which that opinion suggests. There is no grand operatic theater open to the English composer. Gilbert and myself, I think I may say it without vanity, could accomplish something worthy in that direction; but we are not prepared to work on speculation. The musical field for English composers is quite limited. I am very fond of dramatic composition, and think I succeed best in that line; but I have no other opportunity except that which is offered by theaters which can produce such works as those I have already done. I believe I am the only English composer who lives by composing. It is true, I conduct, but that is only incidental to my professional occupation. You would hardly believe how many persons of real capacity as composers find it utterly impossible to make bread and cheese. I have been peculiarly fortunate. It is true, I have worked hard all my life, but I have made money and valuable friends. It is not only necessary in art that you should be a master of your profession, but that you should have favorable opportunities of exercising it. I have been lucky in this respect, and am always anxious to acknowledge it and to make some return for my good fortune by doing what I can to help those who are struggling upward. My correspondence every day is no inconsiderable business. I receive thirty or forty letters every morning. I am obliged to employ a shorthand writer to assist me in answering them. The majority of them are from persons seeking advice or appointments, wanting chances to sing or play, and soliciting my professional aid. I do as much as I can for them, not simply from ordinary feelings of humanity, but as I say, out of gratitude for my own success."

"I am glad you haves poken of this, because it enables me to mention your intimacy with some members of the royal family."

"Yes. My particular friend is the Duke of Edinburgh. He has always been most kind, and I am sorry some of his newspaper critics do not know him as well as I do; if they did, they would understand that what they often consider a haughty and reticent manner is the result of an innate modesty of character and unostentatious good nature. The sympathy which the English royal family has for art and for artists is quite a prominent characteristic.

There is nothing more charming than their manner and treatment of you when they come to know you. Once introduced to them, they never forget you. This is a faculty which the English royal family cultivate, and which, supplementing their natural kindness, makes them so popular among people who know them. It is not long since the Queen asked me to do some little trifle for her in the way of my profession. It was a very small matter, which I should do for you or for any friend without expecting any acknowledgment; yet I got from the Queen a charming autograph letter about it. A few days ago I said to the Duke of Edinburgh I should like, before I went to America, to complete my set of portraits of the royal family with one of the Queen, but I supposed it was probably out of the question to ask for it. He said he would see about it when an opportunity offered. By the next post I received this letter."

He handed me a large envelope which contained a photograph of the Queen, bearing her own autograph, and a very charming letter from the Duke of Edinburgh, who said that the moment he mentioned the subject to her Majesty, she had taken from a cabinet this picture and written her name upon it and requested him to forward it.—*New York Times*.

Mothers teach their daughters from the earliest days to keep house, tend dolls, receive miniature guests at miniature tables, to drink miniature tea, and perpetrate miniature chat. Why is the boy deprived of his work-shop, counting-room and state-house, or their equivalents? Pens and paper, needles, scissors and thread coax the embryo women to activity. Why should the embryo man be left to the flies and molasses cup or the kettle steaming on the stove, and be called a fool besides. Get him a box of tools; it may be full of hints to you; a gimlet won't bore at the handle, of course, but it will do far more to fathom a boy's nature than rods of birch or rattan, or hard names and despondency. Talk about unequal distribution of brains, indeed! Give a hearing to the boy; the hungry, anxious, troublesome boy; who wants to do something but don't know how.

A GENEROUS MAN.—Thrift is one of the Iowa virtues. A Davenport clergyman was called upon to marry a couple one night last week. They were nicely dressed, in their twenties, and evidently well-to-do. After the ceremony had been performed, the groom thrust his hand in his pocket and fished out three quarters which he held in the palm of his hand, saying to the minister, "There, take your pay from that!" "Let us see," mused the minister, "the publishing of the marriage notice will cost half a dollar!" "O, will it!" replied the groom; "well, then, take the whole of it! It ain't much matter, anyway!"

A most singular case of fright was witnessed the other morning at the depot in a horse belonging to Mr. Matt. Jett. The animal, which was ridden, became very much alarmed as he approached the train, around which there was unusual commotion and confusion on account of the arrival of the troops from Breathitt, and his fright was increased as he was urged forward by his rider, when just at that moment there was an unearthly screech from the engine and a shout from the small boys, the horse sprang back a few steps, fell, and was dead in an instant.—*Frankfort Yeoman*.

The Yolo Democrat.

Thursday, October 9th, 1879.

UNDER THE ICE.

[As sung by the Hutchinson Family, in Woodland, September 28th, 1879.]

Under the ice the waters run,
Under the ice our spirits lie,
The genial rays of the Summer sun,
Will loosen the fetters bye and bye;
Moan and groan in your prison cold,
River of life, river of love,
Weaker and weaker the bonds of wrong—
The nights grow short, the days grow long—
And the sun shines bright above.

Under the ice, under the snow,
Our lives are bound in a crystal ring;
Bye and bye will the South winds blow,
And roses bloom on the banks of Spring;
Moan and groan in your prison cold,
River of life, river of love,
The Winter is growing worn and old—
Frost is leaving the melting mould—
And the sun shines warm above.

Under the ice our souls are hid,
Under the ice our good deeds grow,
Men but credit the wrong we did—
Never the motives that lie below.

Under the ice we hide our wrongs—
Under the ice that has chilled us through—
O, that the friends who have known us long,
Dare to doubt we are good and true;
Moan and groan in your prison cold,
River of life, river of love,
The Winter is growing worn and old,
Roses stir in the melting mould—
We shall be known above.

The Wild Man Again.

The "wild man" of Yolo and Colusa was again seen by a party of hunters in the foot-hills back of Dunnigan last Thursday. He made bold this time to confront the party and ask for some tobacco, which was given him. He refused to answer any question, and when he received the tobacco started off into the brush. His paraphernalia was very scant, consisting of simply a breech clout. He appeared to be a man of about 35 or 40 years of age, had a long, shaggy beard, which looked as though it had not undergone a barber's siege for several years. His hair was exceedingly long and irregular in length, and his body was sunburnt to a copper complexion and in many portions was covered with a thick growth of hair. He was totally unarmed when seen, although he has been seen with firearms on former occasions. People in the neighborhood say he obtains food by robbing sheep herders' cabins in the vicinity. No one has ever been able to learn his name or any portion of his history. The supposition is, however, that he was formerly a fugitive from justice, and has become so accustomed to that mode of living that it has become a second nature to him. He is apparently harmless and no one in the neighborhood seems to seriously object to his running at large.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due.

The *People's Cause* of Red Bluff, a paper we much admire and highly esteem, takes us to task for clipping one of its articles and accrediting "Ex." instead of giving the *Cause* people the full credit. We were not aware that the *Cause* aspired to literary honors outside of its home circle, or we should willingly have given them the benefit instead of subjoining the brief addenum "Ex." We supposed it was a sufficient gratification to know that one's articles were worth reproducing at all. For instance, the Chico *Record* very recently reproduced a lengthly article of ours (Modern Maud Muller) and although we thought we should have had credit we were so elated to know that we had produced something worth republishing that we felt quite satisfied with the indefinite 'Ex.' and said nothing about it. In fact we have become so accustomed to seeing our articles appropriated without credit at all, that we have about decided to take no note of it, except when some New York exchange uses them editorially. But if these "paste and scissors" editors persist in such work, brother *Cause*, let's go for 'em? What d'ye soy?

Dunnigan Speaks.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—"The north wind doth blow, and some look for snow," or rain, and many of the farmers are burning stubble preparatory to a large sowing of wheat. One of our farmers was sowing to-day, despite the north wind.

Since the first of July, there have been shipped from Dunnigan 88 car loads of wheat, making one thousand one hundred and seventy eight tons. Within the past few days cars have been loaded at the rate of ten a day. These figures were kindly furnished by our gentlemanly agent, Mr. B. Wilkinson.

This is but a trifle in comparison to the enormous amount Dr. Glenn expects to have when he gets through harvesting, which will be about Christmas. I understand (from one of his ranchers) that he expects to have 1,200,000 sacks, or 75,000 tons, making over six thousand car loads. If he gets two cents, it will be better than being Governor. MACDUFF.

After the Offices.

When the new State Administration comes into power there will be some changes. It is understood that Perkins has offered one of the vacancies which occur in the Harbor Commissioners' office on January 1st, to Gen. Geo. S. Evans, of Stockton. For the other vacancy, E. B. Mastic, Julius C. Green, F. W. Ames, Commodore Allen and W. H. Knight are mentioned. For State Printer, E. G. Jefferis, of Sacramento; J. J. Owens, of San Jose; A. J. Boyer, of the *Mission Mirror*, San Francisco; E. Ragsdale, of the Santa Rosa *Times*; Thos. Hart, of the Custom-house; B. C. Munson and J. D. Young, of Sacramento; for Warden of the State Prison, James J. Green and R. M. Apgar, formerly of Suisun, are most spoken of. Marcus D. Boruck, Secretary of the Senate. For Clerk of the House, W. H. Atwell, (Bill Daddd) is a candidate.

New Patents.

Dewey & Co's Scientific Press Patent Agency have received official notice of the issue of the following patents to Pacific Coast inventors for the week ending Sept. 23d, 1870: Esra Coleman, S. F., amalgamating pan; Ezra Coleman, S. F., muller for amalgamating pans; A Heiran, San Leandro, Cal., carpenter's gauge; W. D. Scott, S. F., Bung; W. J. Taber, Wyoming Territory, animal trap; Geo. Vincent, Stockton, propeller for vessels; B. F. Barton, S. F., bread-raising preparations, (trade-mark); D. Callaghan, S. F., yeast powder, (trade-mark.)

Tried for Insanity.

Richard Winn, notoriously known by the sobriquet of Woodland Dick, the irrepressible, was yesterday examined for insanity. After a lengthy examination the Board of Physicians declared that he was the smartest man in town and he was discharged. During the examination it was clearly shown that if Dick could only be induced to abstain from the ardent he would be a man of good sense and of some benefit to the community. Here is a temperance lecture in a nutshell.

Mexican Veterans.

The Veterans of the Mexican War composing the Yolo County Association met at the Court House on Saturday, and after the transaction of some business matters, resolved to attend and take part with the Veterans of Sacramento in the ovation to General Grant on the 23d of October. John D. Stephens and Frank Buckner were admitted as members of the Order.

The Effect of Mountain Climate.

One of Woodland's fair sons who is spending a vacation in the mountain regions writes back to a friend as follows: This comes nearer being nowhere than any place I was ever in. It is the home of the wild animals of creation. Ever and anon the terrific roar of the mountain lion, the heart-rending scream of the perambulating panther, the distant howling of the Rocky Mountain tiger, the gentle tones of the white and cinnamon bear, the blood-curdling yelp of the roaming coyote, the fierce gnarling of the friendly wild cat, and last, but not least, the soul-inspiring war-whoop of the Modoc Indian, is wafted by gentle breezes to my ever sensitive ear, causing the blood to run cold in my very veins and flow back, seeking to hide itself in the recesses of my heart. * * * * I don't get anything to eat except fried chickens, venison and mountain trout, with occasionally a piece of bear meat thrown in on the side for dessert." We had supposed that the "terrific roar" of the mountain lion must have a very thrilling effect on the sensitive nerves of the average Californian, and that the "fierce gnarling of the friendly wild cat" must throw him into tantrums, but we had no idea that it would be so productive of grandiloquence. We hope, however, that Ed. may yet be permitted to return to the bosom of his lamenting friends.

Our Raisin Interest.

A few months ago W. B. West, of Stockton, visited the leading vineyards of Europe. He has written back several letters which contain a great deal of information about semi-tropical fruits, and especially about the production of raisins. Mr. West writes: "When I was in Malaga last summer I found that the brokers and merchants were anxious to know about California raisins, and I promised to send a sample to the principal American house—W. C. Bevan & Co. Last spring I requested R. B. Blowers to send me an average box of his raisins, which I forwarded to Mr. Bevan at Malaga. The raisins arrived in due time, but as the head of the house was absent I did not receive answer until yesterday. He says: The raisins are first-class. They surprise me and the Spaniards. I believe the raisin business will eventually be done in California."

This opinion, coming from an expert and from the place which is famous for producing the best raisins known in the world, is worthy of consideration. It is a just reason to feel proud, that Yolo should have the reputation of producing raisins that command such distinguished notice.

Went Fishing.

A fishing party went out to Willow Slough Saturday night in quest of cat-fish, and as only a portion of the party have been heard from since, we are unable to give a full report. The returning party brought home about a dozen of the finny tribe, and of course could have captured more had they desired to do so. Tom accounts for his ill success by losing so much time in watching through the darkness to see his fishing rod indicate the suggestive "bite" when in reality his hook was securely lodged in the branches of a tree over head. The last seen of Ed. he was concentrating his mental forces on the problem how to extricate a fish-hook from the topmost branches of a tree without climbing said tree. It is supposed that the detained division of the party are still angling for cat-fish, and as they were well supplied with some of Otto Schluer's best double X it is thought they will suffer no positive injury from exposure.

Awning Pulled Down.

A team hitched to a buggy and tied to one of the awning posts in front of F. S. Freeman & Co.'s hardware store, yesterday, pulled back, taking out the post, when the awning fell to the sidewalk and was smashed into pieces. Several boys were under the porch at the time and ran a narrow escape from being caught by the falling timbers. The team ran through Main street at lightning speed and were caught somewhere near Brown's Corners. Strange to say no damage was done to speak of to either team or buggy. People hitching their teams in town should remember that awning posts are not substantial enough to hitch to, and most of them will give way at a very ordinary pull. Moreover they are not the proper objects to tie to. Hitching posts can generally be found to accommodate all those desiring to use them.

Horse Thief Captured.

One day last week a horse was stolen from J. A. Olliver, who resides four miles west of Woodland. He immediately notified Sheriff Barney, who used the telegraph to effect his capture. Last Wednesday he received information from Lakeport stating that the thief had been captured at that place and awaited his orders. Sheriff Barney left for Lakeport on Thursday morning and returned Friday evening with the prisoner, who gives the name of John Hoffman. He confesses to the theft and says he was actuated to commit the deed through sheer force of necessity. He had but recently arrived in the State from Virginia City, and being destitute of funds adopted that method as a last resort. He will be examined to-morrow.

Obituary.

DIED—In Mount Pleasant District, near Madison, September 11th, 1879, Clara E., daughter of Mrs. Esther Thomas, formerly the wife of the deceased James A. Jacobs, aged 10 years 10 months and 25 days.

About a fortnight ago the family of Mr. James A. Jacobs, in the district of Mount Pleasant, vicinity of Madison, was unexpectedly called to mourn the death of a darling little daughter and sister aged about 11 years.

She had attended school punctually to the evening of Friday, the 5th instant, when she took sick. It was found soon to be necessary to call in a doctor, who, soon after his arrival, pronounced it "inflammation of the bowels." One week from that evening she lay a corpse.

All sadly mourn her loss, for she was indeed rightfully a cherished child. Her sweet disposition, mild nature, and almost faultless deportment, caused her to be loved by all while among the living, and as she now lies in the still and peaceful grave, her familiar name and happy memory help to fill the dark void which was only full while she occupied her place at the home fireside or among her schoolmates.

Long, long will it be ere the sad event will be forgotten—more especially by her parent. At the special request of the latter, a short poem is herewith presented, which will serve as a humble tribute to her memory:

ON THE DEATH OF CLARA E. JACOBS.

Leaves fade in Autumn's blighting breath,
And at the stern command of Death,
Lives fade.
When all refused to give this child,
The fleet-winged Reaper only smiled
And said:
"Make haste and soon make up your mind;
Your will must wholly be resigned
To mine;
What though you all may stand in awe,
And plead to spare that one: I draw
No line."
This said, he took the darling child
Whose heart and life, so sweet and mild,
All loved.
Her life to all but self was given
And that she was prepared for Heaven
Was proved.
Now lies she in the grave; but then
Shall not her friends meet her again?
At even—
When the drear march of life is past,
And we all meet again at last—
In Heaven? X.

H. WACHHORST,
IMPORTING
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
79 J St., Sacramento,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.,
Invites attention to his Magnificent Stock of
Genuine Sterling Silverware!
Ornamental and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade, like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.
JEWELRY—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.
RINGS—An endless variety of every description from plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.
CHAINS—Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain and vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.
SUNDRIES—Lockets, Charms, Sleeve Buttons, Seals, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.
WATCHES—Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.
CLOCKS—From the plainest to the finest French pendules.
DEALERS in these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.
Orders Promptly Filled.
Chronometers, watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best of workmen and warranted.
My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell them cheaper than any other dealer here.
Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.
79 J Street, between 3d and 4th.
jy10w

D. H. HOWE'S
DOUBLE-LOCK, SELF-SUPPORTING
PORTABLE FENCE!
This fence was invented by Mr. Howe, who resides in Woodland, and Patented in December, 1870. It is well known in this country as being superior to any that has ever been used here, and it is also
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER!
Each panel is separate and simply slips into another, and when put together can be drawn off bodily by hitching to the end of it.
It cannot be blown over by the Wind
Or pushed over by Live Stock. It can be made any height or length of panels to suit. It is very easily put together and taken apart, as it locks itself, and two men and teams will take down, move and put up again—anywhere within a mile—two miles of it in a day.
For reference apply to any of the principal Farmers of Yolo County, or address me at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.
Manufactured at Newton & Co's. Lumber Yard.
Woodland, and at N. L. DREW'S YARD, in Sacramento. oc1w

CASTOR OIL FOR MACHINERY,
WINTER BLEACHED LARD OIL,
RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL,
BEST SAFETY KEROSENE OIL,
ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, SULPHUR.
BLUE STONE and WASHING SODA just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Lowest Market Rates, by
WHITTEMORE & HIGGINSON, Druggists,
Main Street, Woodland, Cal.
se25w

Great Bargains!
Good Farming Lands at $10 to $25 per Acre!
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
Not wishing to be considered a "Land Monopolist," even in a small way, and having more acres than I can conveniently cultivate or improve, I offer to sell at **Reduced Prices**, several hundred acres, in Small Farms, to suit purchasers, situated
IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF WINTERS,
—TO-WIT—
In 100, 160, 200, 240 or 300-Acre Farms,
Good Wheat Land, and for Early Vegetables and Fruits.
—ALSO,—
640 acres—"GLEN ALPINE"—a Mountain Ranch, five or six miles northeast from Napa City, on the Berryessa Valley County Road, well watered with living springs, partly wooded, partly rocked, and with fertile valleys, etc. Would make a picturesque Country Seat or a delightful Home Farm, only Ten Dollars per acre. Also, **160 Acres in Gordon Valley.** Also, for sale, a **COTTAGE HOUSE of Eight Rooms,** at VACAVILLE, near the R. R. Depot.
Terms of Payment Easy.
Inquire of the undersigned, at Winters Yolo County.
T. HART HYATT,
au22dwlm

THOMAS SMITH. GEORGE WHITE.
FEED AND LIVERY STABLES!
Having purchased the well known LIVERY Stable of R. L. Beamer, on Main Street, between Second and Third, and furnished the same with New Rigs and Fresh Stock, we are prepared to Let Teams Cheaper than any other Stable in town. Transient Teams well cared for, and Horses Boarded by the Day or Week on the Most Reasonable Terms.
se26dw SMITH & WHITE, Proprietors.

FRENCH RESTAURANT.
WOODLAND, CAL.
Oysters in Every Style!
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Board by the week, Five Dollars.
Shrimps, Crabs and Fish on Saturdays and Sundays.
auldw B. DENNERY, Prop'r

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE!
That Eligibly Located and Desirable Town Property situated at the Southeast Corner of
Oak Avenue and Cypress St.,
Containing Five Acres of Land,
Is offered for sale by the owner, together with the **COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE** thereon. This fine property will be sold either as a whole or in part if applied for soon.
For particulars apply to
GEO. D. FISKE,
au23dw Postoffice Building, Woodland.

SMITH'S
AMERICAN
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
.....AT.....
WHOLESALE PRICES!
83,000 SMITH'S ORGANS
.....AND.....
40,000 PIANOS NOW IN USE.
Each Instrument Warranted for Ten Years!
Any style of Piano or Organ sent on 15 days' test trial y furnishing Banker's, Express or R. R. Co's. Certificate of Deposit for amount; also, Sheet Music at one-half marked price.
Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists to
JAMES S. SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
200 Post, and 201, 203 and 205 Dupont Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,

A. NICKELBURG & BRO.
A Sheriff's Slaughter of Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.
HAVING PURCHASED THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF R. FORRESTER
AT SHERIFF'S SALE
For Fifty Cts. on a Dollar,
IMPORTATIONS
Just Coming In.
Will offer the people of Yolo and vicinity this stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Etc., etc., on hand at such
A Great Reduction from former prices,
That an examination will prove the inducements offered.
THIS GREAT UNRESERVED SALE
WILL BE HELD
FOR NINETY DAYS ONLY!
Particulars in next issue of the "Democrat."
A. NICKELSBURG & BRO,
se25w

Great Unreserved Sale
AT A. ALEXANDER'S
WHITE HOUSE.
A Sheriff's Slaughter of Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.
HAVING PURCHASED THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF R. FORRESTER
AT SHERIFF'S SALE
For Fifty Cts. on a Dollar,
Will offer the people of Yolo and vicinity this stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Etc., etc., on hand at such
A Great Reduction from former prices,
That an examination will prove the inducements offered.
THIS GREAT UNRESERVED SALE
WILL BE HELD
FOR NINETY DAYS ONLY!
Don't miss this chance to buy Cheap Goods. A word to the wise is sufficient. Call and be convinced at
A. ALEXANDERS WHITE HOUSE,
oc3w3m MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. jy3dw

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Miscellaneous Books, Stationery
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.,
Always to be found at
G. W. GREENE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
Main Street, College Block, Woodland.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice. [se1w

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE!
Opposite College, Main Street, Woodland, Cal.
Full stock of Stationery & School Books,
ALSO,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES, TOYS,
Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Ammunition, Cutlery and Variety Goods. Catholic Books and Pictures a specialty.
GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.
jeldw

Summer Trade.
1879.
MADISON,
YOLO COUNTY.
W. LEVY,
.....DEALER IN.....
DRY GOODS
.....AND.....
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Has on hand Heavy Stocks of Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,
BUILDING AND SHELF-HARDWARE
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
ETC., ETC.
Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.
CALL AT LEVY'S.
Pays Cash for Grain and Wool. au24w

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares;
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,
PUMPS,
IRON AND GALVANIZED PIPES
OF ALL SIZES.
AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED "UNION RANGE!"
—AND THE—
"MEDALLION RANGE."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
OF ALL KINDS IN HIS LINE.
GALVANIZED IRON
WATER TANKS!
All Sizes, made to order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray & Wood's Hardware Store.)
aulw C. D. MORIN.

$1500 TO $6000 a year, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free. Samples worth $5 also free. You can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. jy3dw

FRAZER & CO.,
Having purchased the well known and popular
MEAT MARKET
Heretofore conducted by **Johnson & Mossmayer**, propose to sell Meats at 6, 8, 10, and 12½ **Cents** per pound, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers and the public generally. Bills will be collected monthly.
Market in College Block,
CORNER MAIN STREET, WOODLAND
Meat Delivered anywhere in Town.
oc1dw

THE TAMPICO BUSTS
Now used in
Dr. Warner's Health Corset
And **Skirt Supporters** are the greatest improvement ever made in Corsets. They are as soft as velvet, very flexible and contain no bones.
Price by Mail, $1.50; Nursing Corset, $1.75.
THE FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET,
(120 Bones) fits with perfect ease and is *Warranted* not to break over the hips.
Price, $1.25.
WARNER BROTHERS,
my8w 351 Broadway, New York.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.,
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY!
COLLEGE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,
WOODLAND, CAL.
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns; also
The Remington Sewing Machine and Attachments. jel3w

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or all your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jy3dw

J. K. SMITH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
COLLEGE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,
Woodland, Cal., opp. the Craft House,
UNDERTAKING promptly attended to.
A fine new hearse in connection with the business. oc1dw

For the Cheapest & Best
MOWERS, HEADERS,
SEPARATORS AND ENGINES,
HEADER WAGONS.
—GO TO—
F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,
Who sell Everything in the way of
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
SAN ERANCISCO WHOLESALE PRICE!
As they import their goods DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES!
We will sell General Merchandise Cheaper than Ever at our Store at Capay, Cal.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Buying Wool and Grain!
jy17w

P. KRELLENBERG,
Dealer in all kinds of
Furniture
—AND—
Bedding!
A Large Assortment Always on hand, which will be sold
AT REASONABLE PRICES!
—ALSO,—
GENERAL UNDERTAKER!
I keep on hand a large lot of Burial Cases and Coffins, and have a FIRST-CLASS HEARSE, so that I am prepared to supply
Everything Necessary for Funerals on Short Notice!
STORE, COR. THIRD & MAIN STS.,
Opp. Pockman's Stables,
aulw WOODLAND.

H. B. WOOD,
DEALER IN
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
MACHINERY,
Hardward, Woodenware, Paints, Oils,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.
Myer's Excelsior Gang Plow!
ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE.
He also calls attention to his
Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,
And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC.
CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY.
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,
Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.
The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, Etc., Etc.
The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept., 24, 1874. oc1w

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Woodland.
Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the resident and traveling public is respectfully solicited.
Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms
At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.
No Chinese Cooks Employed.
Free 'bus to and from all passenger trains.
JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor. oc1w

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave rag carpets for all who wish them.
PRICES:
Fancy Patterns, per yard..... 50 cts
Patterns with white warp, per yard..... 45 cts
Plain Patterns, per yard..... 40 cts
For Sale at Nickelsburg Bros.'
Orders left at Porter's Store will be promptly attended to.
jy18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

STATE HOUSE.
Corner K and Tenth Streets, - - Sacramento
H. ELDRED, Proprietor.
Board and Lodging, $6.00 to $12.00 per Week. Single Meals, 25 cts. Board $4.00 per Week. Single Rooms, 50 cts. Family Rooms, $1@2.50 Fine Wines at the Bar. A Billiard Room attached. (Street Cars pass the door every Six Minutes.)